East Europe
SUPPLEMENT
14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party

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Speeches, Proceedings of 14th RCP Congress

Opening Session 20 Nov

AU2111072689 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2150 GMT 20 Nov 89

[Bucharest, AGERPRES, 20/11/1989—The 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP], an event of historic significance in the life of the country and of our nation, started Monday, 20 November, under the chairmanship of RCP General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu.

The congress is attended by 3,308 delegates elected by the conferences of the county and Bucharest City Party organizations.

A large number of invited guests also take part.

The congress is attended by foreign delegates representing communist, socialist, social democratic, progressive, democratic parties and organizations, and national liberation movements with which the Romanian Communist Party has ties of collaboration and solidarity.

Present were the heads of diplomatic missions accredited to Bucharest as well as many foreign press correspondents, special envoys of press agencies, dailies, and radio and television stations abroad.

In the Republic Palace Hall, which hosts the congress, the prevailing atmosphere was characteristic of the outstanding events in the life of the Romanian party and people.

The national anthem of the Socialist Republic of Romania was solemnly played.

Nicolae Ceausescu opened the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party.

Nicolae Ceausescu was elected chairman of the 14th Party Congress.

Then the presidium was unanimously elected as well as the other working bodies of the congress. The presidium also included the foreign chief delegates participant in the congress.

The delegates adopted the congress agenda in unanimity:

1. Report on the present stage of the Romanian socialist society, on the Central Committee's activity between the 13th and 14th Congresses, on the fulfillment of the programme-directive for economic and social development under the Ninth Five-Year Plan and beyond, until the years 2000-2010, for the firm implementation of the programme of building the multilaterally developed socialist society and Romania's advance to communism.

2. Report of the Central Audit Commission.

3. Draft programme-directive regarding Romania's socioeconomic development in 1991-1995 and the guidelines till 2000-2010.

4. Election of the RCP general secretary, of the party Central Committee and the Central Audit Commission.

Also approved were the rules of the congress that will be held over 20-24 November, in plenary meetings and by sections.

To the ovations of the attendance, Nicolae Ceausescu started to read, from the rostrum of the great forum, the report listed as the first item of the agenda.

The proceedings of the congress were resumed in plenum on Monday afternoon. Ilie Verdet read the report of the Central Audit Commission, and Constantin Radu that of the Credentials Commission. Debates were held next on the items listed in the agenda. The speakers were highly appreciative of the report read by Nicolae Ceausescu in the opening session, stressing that it thoroughly surveyed the current development stage and prospects of the Romanian society, as well as the tendencies and developments in the international life.

Fulfilling the mandate entrusted to them by their party organizations and expressing the firm will of the Communists, of all working people, the participants in the debates voiced their full approval of the proposal regarding Nicolae Ceausecu's reinvestiture with the office of RCP general secretary.

In their addresses the speakers underscored the outstanding achievements scored by the Romanian people in the ongoing five-year interval, throughout the period elapsed since the ninth party congress, reiterating their full adhesion to the RCP and Romanian state home and foreign policy.

The proceedings of the congress continue.

Ceausescu Opening Speech

AU2411175089 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 November 89 p 1

[Speech by President Nicolae Ceausescu at the opening of the congress proceedings before the adoption of the congress agenda and Ceausescu's presentation of the report to the congress, in Bucharest on 20 November]

[Text] Esteemed comrades: It is my great honor to declare open—on authorization from the Central Committee—the proceedings of the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party. (Loud and prolonged applause and cheers; prolonged chants: "Ceausescu-RCP!" and "Ceausescu re-elected at the 14th Congress!")

From the rostrum of the great democratic forum of Communists, I extend warm communist and revolutionary greetings to all delegates and guests as well as best wishes for success to the Congress proceedings! (Loud and prolonged applause and cheers; prolonged chants: "Ceausescu-RCP!" and "Ceausescu reelected at the 14th Congress!")

On this occasion, I would also like to extend warm revolutionary greetings to party members, all working people, regardless of nationality, and all our people who, in full unity, are successfully building socialism, raising the whole nation's level of civilization and well-being, and strengthening Romania's independence and sovereignty! (Loud and prolonged applause; prolonged chants: "Ceausescu-RCP!"; "Ceausescu and the people!"; and "Ceausescu- Romania, our esteem and pride!")

The 14th Party Congress is attended by 115 delegations from 82 countries, representing communist, socialist, social-democratic, progressive, democratic parties and organizations, and national liberation movements with which our party maintains relations of broad cooperation in the struggle for socioeconomic progress, for disarmament and peace, and for broad cooperation among all nations in the world.

I warmly thank the parties and organizations which sent representatives to participate in the RCP Congress! (Loud and prolonged applause and cheers)

On behalf of the party and all our people, I take pleasure in extending warm, friendly, and best wishes to our guests from abroad who participate in the great democratic forum of our party. (Loud and prolonged applause and cheers; prolonged chants: "Ceausescu-Romania, peace and friendship!")

We consider your participation in our Congress proceedings an expression of relations of cooperation among our parties, organizations, and peoples and of the joint desire to work in close solidarity for the cause of the nations' freedom and independence, for progress, for detente, disarmament, and peace, and for a better and more just world on our planet! (Loud and prolonged applause)

The 14th Congress proceedings are attended by 3,308 delegates, that is almost all the delegates elected by county conferences and the Bucharest Municipality conference to represent the party members of the respective organizations to the supreme forum of the party. Therefore, I consider the 14th Congress as being legally constituted and I wish it full success in fulfilling its highly responsible task to the party and people! (Loud and prolonged applause and cheers; prolonged chants: "Ceausescu re-elected to the 14th Congress!"; Ceausescu and the people!"; and "Ceausescu-RCP!")

Ceausescu's Report

AU2011094289 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0720 GMT 20 Nov 89

[Text of report presented by RCP Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu to the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party held in Bucharest on 20 November —live]

[Text] Esteemed comrades: The 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] is an epoch-making event in Romania's millennia-old history, particularly in its modern history, in our party's revolutionary workers' activity, in the entire socioeconomic development, in our fatherland's advance toward new peaks of progress and civilization, in the successful construction of the comprehensively developed socialist society, and in our steady march forward toward mankind's golden dream, communism. [cheers, chants]

This congress is taking place at a particular time in the international life, when the socialist countries and all nations are faced with new questions and problems on choosing their road of socioeconomic progress, eliminating inequalities and oppression, and removing the danger of a nuclear war, which would lead to the destruction of life itself on earth, as well as on ways and means for mankind's revolutionary change and for the establishment of new social relations and new relations among nations and states, in order to ensure and create a better and more just world on our planet. [cheers, chants]

Therefore, setting out from the distance covered by the Romanian people along the road of socialism, the current Congress of our Communist Party should draw a general balance sheet of the current stage of the Romanian socialist society and work out our development programs for the next 5-year plan and up to the years 2000-2010, further develop the forces of production, science, education, and culture, to raise the people's material and intellectual living standard, to unswervingly implement the principles of scientific socialism and communism in all spheres of activity, to raise Romania to new peaks of progress and civilization, and to strengthen the fatherland's independence and sovereignty. [cheers, chants]

As is well known, on the basis of the 1988 April Theses, the documents of the November 1988 high democratic forum, and the theses and the directive program for the 14th Party Congress, the whole party, together with all the people and all bodies of our revolutionary democracy, conducted a broad democratic discussion, which lasted for one and a half years—an event without precedent in the entire period of socialist construction, and one can say, in the entire modern history of our fatherland. This broad democratic discussion examined—in a critical and self-critical spirit, on the basis of the principles of scientific socialism and the revolutionary outlook about world and life, namely the dialectical and historical materialism—the entire activity carried out by our people in the years of socialist construction. The general conclusion of this long democratic discussion within our party and the whole nation was that Romania has covered, in a short historical period, several historical stages of development: from the bourgeois landlord system, with strong feudal remnants, to the stage of building the comprehensively developed socialist society, thus forever eliminating exploitation, oppression, and the exploiting classes, and building the most just system known to mankind so far, the socialist society, in which the people are full masters of the means of production and are freely shaping their own free and independent destiny of well-being and happiness, namely socialism and communism. [cheers, chants]

The lengthy and long democratic discussion on the current issues of socialist construction and on the documents for the 14th RCP Congress has tellingly demonstrated the unshakable unity between the party and people, and the determination by all our nation to continue to work in close unity and under the leadership of our glorious party to unflinchingly implement the program of building the comprehensively developed socialist society and to create the necessary conditions for the resolute advance toward communism and for guaranteeing the Romanian people a dignified place among the ranks of free and independent nations in the world. [cheers, chants]

The county party conferences alone were attended by more than 23,000 delegations and 6,000 guests. More than 1,000 delegates participated in the discussions and 1,480 proposals were made. Generally speaking, the general meetings of the basic party organizations, which were attended by virtually all party members, and the party conferences in enterprises, institutions, communes, and cities were addressed by more than 615,000 party members and 462,000 proposals were made in connection with the congress documents and with a view to perfecting all socioeconomic and political-educational activities.

This is why, from the very beginning of our congress proceedings, we may say that the documents that are being discussed and are to be endorsed represent the unanimous will of the Communists and of our whole nation who view the proceedings of the 14th RCP Congress with confidence, in the firm belief that the decisions and guidelines that will be adopted will give new and revolutionary prospects to all socioeconomic activities aimed at raising our homeland to new heights of civilization and progress, at improving our material and cultural well-being, and at constantly strengthening Romania's independence and sovereignty. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, the successful construction of the new socialist system in our homeland is a law-governed continuation of the historic process of the formation of the Romanian people, of our nation, of the Romanian united nation state, and of the struggle against foreign domination, oppression, for freedom and independence, and for socioeconomic progress.

Scientific and archaeological data demonstrate, on the basis of undeniable facts, that our ancestors were born and developed thousands upon thousands of years ago in this land by going through various socioeconomic development forms. The foundation of the first centralized state of the Dacians more than 2,060 years ago marked a decisive event for the development of civilization on these lands and for the later development of the Romanian people.

The struggle waged by the Thracians and Dacians, and by the centralized Dacian state to protect and preserve the people's independence are very well known. The coexistence with the states and civilizations of that time, with the great Roman Empire undoubtedly exerted a powerful influence on the Dacians, but did not disrupt their existence and development process.

The longstanding coexistence between the Dacians and Romans marked an event of particular importance in forging the nature and in the development of the Romanian people who preserved the most wonderful virtues and features of the Dacians by acquiring everything that was best as a result of living side by side with the Romans.

This is how the Romanian people took shape, as history proves, by inheriting for thousands of millennia the highest virtues of the predecessors of these lands; they always defended them and did all they could to safeguard their free and independent life. [applause]

As is known, for hundreds of years numerous peoples migrated and thus they also arrived in the Dacian lands, the lands of our ancestors. True, many remained in this land and acquired the culture and the mode of life of the inhabitants here. None of this by any means disrupted the law-governed and historic process of the formation of the Romanian people.

One could say that these very difficult circumstances made our predecessors work in various ways and in complete solidarity to safeguard their customs and their free life; and despite the fact that all these migrations followed by foreign empires slowed down the process of the formation of the Romanian people and nation for some time, they were unable to halt the objective laws of the development of human society and thus of the Romanian people as well. [applause]

Our people, our ancestors, organized within voivodeships and then within provinces, fought with arms in hand and sacrificed their lives to ensure the existence of our people and the development of Romanian society on the ancient land of the Dacians.

I do not want to dwell on the various heroic events of our people's struggle. They are very well known and they have to be cherished forever in the minds and hearts of our people. What we have to emphasize is the fact that the formation of the Romanian people, of the Romanian nation, and of the Romanian nation state over a long period of time is the result of the hard and heroic struggle waged by the Romanian people and by the most progressive forces among their ranks. However, we must always emphasize that the real forgers of history, of life, of the nation, and of independence are the people themselves. They were the ones who refused to capitulate under any circumstances, they were the ones who carried high the banner of struggle, sometimes at a high cost, and it was they that did all they could to ensure the future of their successors, the future of our people. [cheers, chants]

Only by properly understanding all this will we be able to draw appropriate conclusions for the work of building socialism, for the future development of our homeland on the road to socialism, and for strengthening Romania's independence and sovereignty. [applause]

Esteemed comrades, bearing in mind the complex problems of the world, the discussions that are taking place in the world in connection with the development road of human society, it is necessary to recall very briefly that for thousands of years—from its birth and up to our present time— humanity has gone through several social systems, which were in keeping with the level of the forces of production, of the level of knowledge of human society, but which developed in close connection with the objective laws that govern the whole socioeconomic development of humanity. The Romanian people actually developed within this framework as well.

History attests to the existence of the primitive commune, of slavery, of feudalism, and then of capitalism, and currently of socialism in the development of the human society. It is well known that all these systems existed for long periods of time, differing from one continent to the other or even from one zone to the other. However, along with the development of the forces of production, the outdated systems had to disappear and make room for new systems whose aim was always to ensure the socioeconomic progress of the peoples.

However, from slavery up to capitalism the systems that followed each other—in various forms—preserved social inequalities, social and national oppression, and exploitation of man by man. Along with the emergence of the workers class on the stage of history as a result of the development of the capitalist society and then of the superior form of imperialism, history placed in front of the workers class the historic mission of putting a halt to the system divided into antagonistic classes—into oppressed and oppressors—and of achieving a new system, without exploiting classes, without oppressors, in which the peoples will become truly equal and free, in which any kind of oppression and inequality will be eliminated, and a new coexistence will be ensured on the basis of equality, social justice, and full freedom of people and nations. [applause]

We must constantly bear in mind that the elimination of the capitalist system and the achievement of the socialist social system is a law-governed requirement of the development of human society; sooner or later this will take place as, in fact, happened with all social systems so far.

It is well known that no social class, neither slave owners nor feudalists gave up its place on its own free will, but had to be driven away from power to ensure the progress of human society. Therefore, we must place full trust in the ability of the workers class and the people to implement the law-governed requirements of historic socioeconomic development and to build a system of justice and equality, and of freedom for people and nations. [cheers, chants]

The fulfillment of this historic mission devolved on the workers class and their revolutionary workers parties, whose strategic goal was to organize the workers class and the nations on the basis of the principles of scientific socialism and dialectical and historical materialism, in order to fulfill the mission of building the new socialist society system. One must say that history has shown the strength and ability of the workers class—in unity with all working classes and forces, the peasantry, and intelligentsia and under the leadership of the revolutionary parties—to overthrow the old social system and build the socialist society. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, 72 years have elapsed since the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution, the creation of the first state of workers and peasants, and the passage to socialist construction in the Soviet Union. Some 45 years ago, after the end of World War II, other nations, including the Romanian people, overthrew the exploiting classes and proceeded to the construction of the socialist society. Then, the great Chinese people, the Korean people, and other nations embarked upon the road of socialism, and everybody knows that more nations from the developing countries are firmly advocating a gradual transition to the socialist road of development.

Today, the socialist countries are a strong socioeconomic force. These great achievements in their socioeconomic development are reflected in the fact that today they represent more than 35 percent of the entire industrial production of mankind. All this clearly proves the great strength of socialism and the creative ability of the nations to shape a new and free life for themselves, without oppressors, a life in which the peoples are truly free and independent and are ensuring a dignified life of well-being and happiness for themselves. We can and should strongly state that socialism has proved its creative strength and ability and that it represents the future of all mankind; consequently, we should do all we can to ensure a world without oppressors and exploiters, in which the peoples are living in full freedom, independence, well-being, and happiness. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, the victory of the antifascist and anti-imperialist revolution for social and national liberation 45 years ago liquidated foreign domination for good and paved the road for great revolutionary changes, the construction of socialism, the growth of the whole nation's material and intellectual living standard, and the enhancement of Romania's independence and sovereignty. In order to better understand the road since covered by the Romanian people and the current development stage of the Romanian socialist society, one should briefly recall Romania's situation in the past and 45 years ago.

As you well know, the Romanian people have experienced the domination of foreign empires for centuries and waged hard battles to defend, preserve, and win their true national independence and establish the united Romanian national state. For long periods, a part of our fatherland's territory was under the domination of foreign empires. We had to pay scores of billions of lei in tribute and later, after the founding of the Romanian national state in 1859, some of Romania's most important assets were in the hands of foreign capital and monopolies for almost a century. Thus, in the period between the two world wars alone, foreign capital accumulated almost 100 billion dollars at the expense of Romania's riches and our people's work, which were transferred to the developed capitalist countries. All this led to the fact that Romania remained a poor and less-developed country. In 1944-45, Romania was a poorly developed and impoverished country, also devastated by the war. In these circumstances, our Communist Party, the workers class, the peasantry, the intelligentsia, and all our people had the mission of ensuring the development of the forces of production and raising the whole country's level of civilization.

In a short historical period of only 45 years, Romania has liquidated the state of backwardness to which foreign domination condemned it and, from a poorly developed agrarian-industrial country, our fatherland has become an industrial-agrarian country with a modern industry organized on the latest achievements of science and technology and with a flourishing socialist agriculture. In this period, Romania has covered several historical development stages: from the bourgeois-landlord system with strong feudal remnants in the socioeconomic and political life, to the stage of building the comprehensively developed socialist society. In 1948, after the overthrow of the monarchy and the nationalization of the main means of production, we eliminated the bourgeois-landlord property and man's exploitation by man once and for all and we laid the foundation for the development of the socialist industry and other spheres of activity.

It took us a long time, until 1962, to complete the cooperativization of agriculture, which marked the passage of the entire Romanian peasantry and agriculture to the socialist road. At the same time, we generally concluded the process of organizing the entire national economy on socialist bases. However, this process only laid the foundation of our fatherland's development along socialist lines. Even after the conclusion of the process of organizing the economy on socialist bases, Romania continued to remain a poorly developed country. Everybody knows that many erroneous concepts were strongly manifest at that time, particularly the underestimation of the strength and ability of the workers class and the Romanian people; a number of serious mistakes were made and there were violations of socialist legality. There is no doubt that all this has strongly hurt socialist development in our fatherland. However, the party had the necessary strength to eliminate these negative states of affairs and ensured the transition to the construction of the new social system in accordance with realities prevailing in our country, thus ensuring the great changes that have taken place in our country and its progress to the current stage of socioeconomic development. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, the Ninth RCP Congress took place in those circumstances. On the basis of a critical and self-critical analysis of the then 20-year-long activity of socialist construction, the Ninth Congress put an end to negative states of affairs, abuses, and illegalities and re-established the trust in the abilities of the party, the workers class, and the whole nation, thus restoring to the nation the trust in its own forces, the sentiment of dignity, and the determination to unflinchingly implement the new social system, on the basis of the principles of scientific socialism and of dialectical and historical materialism, a system in which the people are the basic factor for building socialism with the people and for the people. [cheers, chants]

It is the historical merit of the Ninth Congress to have put an end to concepts and practices alien to socialism and to copying and kowtowing to everything foreign, to have resolutely renounced the so-called compulsory single model of socialist construction, and to have proclaimed the principle of building socialism on the basis of objective laws and the principles of scientific socialism, in accordance with the will and realities of our country, by proceeding from the fact that the new system is being built in ways that differ from one country to another and one stage to another. [cheers, chants]

At the same time, that congress put a resolute end to dogmatism, conservatism, and narrow-mindedness of thinking and action, and set forth the target of improving the management of the activity of socialist construction and clearly organizing the entire work on the basis of self-management, self-administration, and self-financing, thus ensuring the firm application of scientific-technological achievements in all fields of activity, as a law-governed requirement of the successful construction of socialism. Even then, the Ninth RCP Congress strongly emphasized the need to broadly develop the revolutionary workers democracy and find new democratic ways for the participation of the workers class, peasantry, intelligentsia, all social categories, and all the people in running all spheres of activity. One can justifiably assert, without fear of being wrong, that the Ninth Party Congress was a momentous event in the activity of our party and people and in the development and improvement of socialist construction, in accordance with realities prevailing in Romania. [cheers, chants]

Without the decisions of the Ninth Party Congress and without its new revolutionary guidelines, which means the firm application of socialist principles in all spheres of activity, we would not have obtained our great achievements of today and we would not have successfully built socialism and proceeded to the construction of the comprehensively developed socialist society. [cheers, chants]

In order to properly understand this truth and today's realities, I will refer to the overall indicators of Romania's socioeconomic development in the 1945-90 period. However, I would rather not read them aloud, because they will be published in the press. The figures included in these tables give a clear picture of Romania's situation in 1945—in some spheres, from the time we started collecting the necessary figures, that is from 1950—and how our country has developed in this period. If we were to refer to the situation in 1965, one could note that we have achieved some important results, which however did not measure up to the requirements of our socioeconomic progress and of raising the fatherland's overall development level. This situation was also due to the fact that, for a certain period of time, the development fund was rather low, reaching even 17 percent at a given time, something which could not ensure the necessary means for the fatherland's overall development. One can easily note that, if we had continued at the same pace, we would have doubled our growth, or, at best achieved a 1.5-times growth compared with 1965, which would have meant that Romania would be a poorly developed country today. These figures clearly emphasize the correctness of the Ninth RCP Congress decisions and guidelines regarding the allocation of at least 30-33 percent of the national income to the development and accumulation fund, which represented the decisive element of Romania's progress after the Ninth Congress. One should point out that, in a period of 20 years, from 1945 to 1965, we allocated some 400 billion lei to the development fund. In the 1966-1990 period, by taking into consideration the investment provisions for the next year, too, we have allocated more than 5,000 billion lei.

Out of the overall national development fund, investments amounted in the 1945-65 period to some 340 billion lei; by 1990 they will amount to more than 4.3 billion lei. Out of total investments, some 2.3 billion were allocated to build our powerful modern socialist industry. As a result of this powerful development, one can say that there is no more important area in which Romanian industry will not manufacture highly technical and complex products, which can compete with the best such products at the world level.

On this basis alone we have ensured that by the end of the current 5-year plan our homeland's industry will be 145 times larger than in 1945, 128 times greater in the wake of the Ninth Party Congress. [applause]

We can very firmly state that only due to the vigorous development of the forces of production, of industry, agriculture, and of the other branches of activity have we eliminated our country's shortcomings of 45 years ago, we have ensured the improvement in the economic development level in general and in the level of material and cultural standard of all our people, and we have ensured a strengthening of Romania's force, independence, and sovereignty. [cheers, chants]

Facts, life—the genuine judge—have refuted the past concept, which, however, had certain supporters during the years of socialist construction as well, the concept according to which Romania had to stay an eminently agrarian country; they also refuted the backward and reactionary concept that affirmed that the Romanian people would not be able to build a developed modern industry.

At this point, we can say with justified pride that life and facts have demonstrated the force of the workers class, of our people, who have become masters of their destiny, to build a superior industry, to ensure their socioeconomic development, and to build the most just society in the world.

At the same time, as is well known, the Ninth Congress fought against the concept of underrating agriculture and re-established the role and importance of agriculture as one of the basic branches of the national economy by starting from the fact that both the development of industry and of agriculture are law-governed requirements of the socioeconomic development of any society and all the more so of socialism. One cannot successfully build socialism without ensuring the vigorous development of industry and agriculture or without achieving a highly productive and efficient socialist agriculture. [applause]

Starting from this scientific concept, out of the socioeconomic development fund we have allocated very important funds for agriculture. In the first 20 years—1945-65—some 56 billion lei and in the 1965-90 period more than 650 billion lei were allocated for agriculture. On this basis we implemented our program for irrigations, for land improvement, and for a powerful fleet of tractors and agricultural machines, with everything this required, to ensure the technical and material base for successfully fulfilling the targets of the new agrarian revolution.

With this powerful technical-material base, our state and cooperative agriculture was able to achieve more than a 10-fold increase in output compared to 1945. There was more than a 6-fold increase in the wake of the Ninth Congress. This year, by fulfilling the targets of the new agrarian revolution, we were able to achieve the largest grain yields ever known in Romanian history, namely, more than 60 million tonnes. Thus, our country ranks among the front-ranking countries in the world as far as grain outputs per hectare and per capita are concerned. [applause]

At the same time, important investments have been allocated for transportation, telecommunications, forestry, construction, goods turnover, and for other purposes which throughout this period totaled 885 billion lei, of which more than 828 billion came after 1965. Special attention was given to housing construction, to expanding and modernizing the material base of education, culture, medicare, and other social activities by allocating in the 1945-90 period some 772 billion lei, of which more than 706 billion lei came after the Ninth Party Congress.

As a result of the general development of the forces of production and of the allocation of an important percentage—more than 30 percent—of the national income for the development and accumulation fund after the Ninth Party Congress, the national wealth will total some 5,660 billion lei in 1990 compared with only 250 billion lei in 1945 and 810 billion lei in 1965. Within this framework, fixed assets register a 22-fold increase throughout this period, with an increase of 19-fold after 1965.

The vigorous development of the forces of production, of industry, agriculture, and the other branches of activity on the basis of the most modern achievements of science and technology could be achieved due to the existing ownership of our whole people and cooperative ownership of the means of production. It is enough to compare what the fixed assets fund was in 1945 as a result of the previous overall development and what it represents today after only a 40-year period of socialist construction, of which the major part was achieved in the period since the Ninth Party Congress when firm action was taken to ensure the necessary conditions for the vigorous development of the material-technical base and of our socialist society.

We can emphatically say, on the basis of facts, that only socialist ownership of all people and cooperative ownership has guaranteed Romania's elevation to the current socioeconomic development stage and our people's material and cultural well-being. [applause]

This has also ensured the most complete concordance between the forces of production and social relations—decisive factors in the successful construction of the new social system. Along with the development of the forces of production in general, special attention was paid to the rational distribution of industry and the other branches throughout our country's counties and zones. In the 1945-90 period some 11,000 important production capacities were built, of which 9,650 have been since the Ninth Party Congress.

In their distribution, we had in mind that, along with developing all zones, greater attention was to be given to and a faster development rate ensured for lagging areas. This led to an improvement in the economic and social standard of all our counties.

As a result of the development of industry and of the other areas and branches throughout the country, the grouping of counties in accordance with the volume of their economic activity was modified. Anyone who visits Romania can easily convince himself how profound the changes in the development of all counties and of our whole country have been. The judicious distribution of the forces of production throughout our country constitutes today's lasting foundation for ensuring socialist construction in our country, complete equality of rights for all citizens, without any discrimination, and it is the foundation for raising the level of civilization of all counties and localities in our homeland—an objective requirement for successfully building socialism. [applause]

Esteemed comrades, the vigorous development of the forces of production, the increase in industrial, agricultural outputs and in the other sectors has brought about profound changes in our social structure. Today the workers class, peasantry, and the intellectuals represent the basic forces of the Romanian socialist society which, in complete unity, are implementing our socioeconomic development programs and ensuring our homeland's firm progress toward new heights of progress and civilization.

It is necessary to emphasize that in this period labor productivity increased vigorously, thus ensuring a vigorous increase in efficiency and profitability in all areas. The very fact that, while the working personnel increased more than 6-fold, industrial output increased more than 145-fold, clearly shows the great increase in labor productivity as a result of the modern and scientific organization of the production process, of mechanization, automation, and as a result of improving the working people's qualification in all areas.

Important successes were achieved throughout this period in the vigorous development of all grades of education. The illiteracy which we inherited from the bourgeois-landlord regime was eliminated a long time ago, the compulsory 10-year education was vigorously developed, and beginning with this year the 12-year educational system will generally apply for all our young people. At the same time, higher education developed vigorously, thus ensuring specialized cadres for all modern branches.

The close link between education, production, and research and the constant concern with raising the standard of education on the basis of the latest achievements of modern science and technology, and of human knowledge in general, played a decisive role in our homeland's overall development and in the successful construction of socialism.

At the same time, we have to emphasize the great achievements attained especially in the wake of the Ninth Party Congress in the vigorous development of science and scientific research in all areas. We have to emphasize that the great achievements in the development of our homeland in general, in industry, agriculture, and in the other branches are closely linked with the intensive research activity, the bold promotion of the latest achievements of science and technology in all fields, and the general improvement in the cultural and educational standard of all working people and of all our people. [applause]

Esteemed comrades, paying special attention to securing the development and accumulation fund, as one of the decisive conditions for our vigorous progress and for raising the level of civilization and general well-being of our people, our party and government have ensured, throughout the period following the Ninth Congress, the allocation of some 67-70 percent of the national income for the consumption fund. This has ensured a more than 33-fold increase in the remuneration fund compared with 1950. On this basis we have ensured an almost 10-fold increase in the average pay. Very determined action was taken to firmly apply the socialist principles of remuneration, and an equitable ratio—for the current stage—was ensured between low and high remuneration by reducing the ratio of almost (?23 in 1950) between high and low remuneration to 1-4.7 at present.

The peasantry's incomes have also grown; in the cooperative sector alone, these incomes amount to some 62 billion lei. We firmly introduced the principles of the overall contract system and of participation in profits, proceeding from ensuring the incomes of all categories of working people in accordance with the work and activity performed, on the basis of the socialist principle of no bread without work and no work without bread. One can say that the remuneration principles in industry, other sectors, and agriculture are in full accordance with the current period of socialist construction in our country and with the principles of socialist ethics and equity and ensure ever better working and living conditions for all our fatherland's citizens. [cheers, chants]

It is true, comrades, that nobody can become rich without work in our country. Actually, those who criticize us for not giving freedoms for the rich are right. We will never again allow such freedoms; however, we do not have poor people either, and we do not want to have poor people in Romania ever again, but rather a free people with a good and equal life. [cheers, chants]

At the same time, retail trade in the socialist network amounted to 315 billion lei this year, that is 18.5 times higher than in 1950. Daily food consumption increased from 1,800 calories per capita to some 3,300 calories now, which places Romania among the countries with good consumption from the point of view of physiological requirements. At the same time, we strongly increased social expenditure from 3.4 billion lei in 1950 to 20.9 billion lei in 1965, and some 111 billion in 1990, which represents an almost 33-fold increase. At the same time, our party paid particular attention to housing construction and allocated the necessary resources for building some 3 million apartments, of which 2.6 million were after 1965. We also allocated important resources for the construction of hospitals, medical units, schools, educational and cultural centers, sports facilities, and so forth, which ensure ever better living conditions for all our fatherland's inhabitants.

In practical terms, more than 82 percent of the city population today lives in new dwellings; in Bucharest, the percentage is even higher, some 90 percent. The proportion of the urban population increased from 22 percent in 1945 to more than 53 percent this year. The improvement of the whole nation's living standard is clearly reflected by the fact that the average lifespan increased from 42 years in the prewar period to some 70 years now. One can say with justified pride that, in the years of socialist construction, particularly after the Ninth Party Congress, we strongly increased the people's material and intellectual living standard, which clearly proves that our party is doing its best to attain the supreme goal of its policy and the essence of the comprehensively developed socialist society, namely the growth of the people's material and intellectual well-being and the ensurance of a dignified and happy life in full freedom and independence. [cheers, chants]

The strong development of the national economy has facilitated Romania's active participation in the international division of labor and in the exchange of material and cultural assets with all states in the world, regardless of social system. It is worth pointing out that, compared with 1950, the total volume of our foreign trade was 5 times higher in 1965 and will be about 53 times higher in 1990, out of which exports will increase some 72 times. All this clearly shows the strength of the Romanian economy and its active participation in the international cooperation with the socialist countries, the developing countries, the developed capitalist countries, and all countries, regardless of social system.

As a result of this entire socioeconomic activity, compared with 1945, the national income increased 7-fold in 1965 and will increase 43-44 times in 1990. On this basis, we ensured the growth of the consumption fund and of the accumulation and development fund, as well as the fatherland's overall progress and the successful construction of socialism in Romania. [cheers, chants]

Dear comrades, the balance sheet also includes the achievements of the 1986-90 5-Year Plan. In the fulfillment of the tasks laid down by the 13th RCP Congress, we carried out profound changes in the entire development of the country during the Eighth 5-Year Plan, by giving priority to intensive development, to the achievement of the targets of the new scientific-technical revolution and the new agrarian revolution, to the firm application of the program for scientifically modernizing and organizing production, and to the implementation of the principles of self-management, self-administration, and self-financing, on the basis of programs and regulations covering the entire economic and financial activity.

Everybody knows the provisions and achievements to date in the current 5-year plan, which, together with the 1990 plan, will ensure an industrial production increase of some 40 percent. We are successfully implementing the development programs for other sectors and branches and the targets of the new agrarian revolution, which led to the achievement this year of the largest ever crop of grain, industrial plants, and vegetables, thus ensuring the best possible conditions for a good supply of the people. One can say that the achievements in the 4 past years of the current 5-year plan and in 1990, the last year of the Eighth 5-Year Plan, will ensure the fulfillment of the basic targets of the Eighth 5-Year plan and our fatherland's progress to a new socioeconomic development level.

Everybody knows that during the current 5-year plan we implemented the provisions on increasing remunerations, pensions, and the overall incomes of the working people. As I have said before, all this is included in the general balance sheet of our fatherland's development and greater material and intellectual living standards in the years of socialist construction. The entire socioeconomic development has created the necessary conditions for the improvement of the entire economic and financial activity and for the stability of the currency; it ensured a budgetary surplus, thus creating the necessary conditions for eliminating our foreign debt at the end of last March. The liquidation of our foreign debt is a great achievement of our state's policy, as it puts an end to our country's long dependence on foreign monopolies and financial capital. For the first time in its history, Romania no longer pays tribute or interest to anybody. Everything being produced in our country belongs entirely to the Romanian people, who, one can say, thus became, truly independent from the economic and political viewpoints for the first time in its history. [cheers, chants]

Now, when we are drawing a general balance sheet of the current stage of our socialist society and of the achievements of the Eighth 5-Year Plan, we can say with justified pride that the main targets of the party program for this period and the strategic goals laid down by the 13th RCP Congress are being successfully fulfilled and that, at the beginning of the nineties, Romania will have achieved the strategic goal of the transition to the new stage of being a medium-developed country, which creates new conditions for further raising the level of development and civilization and the general well-being of our people. [cheers, chants]

One can state with justifiable pride that, under the leadership of our glorious Communist Party, which is honorably fulfilling its historical mission, the workers class, peasantry, intelligentsia, and all our people, in complete unity, have scored momentous results in the construction of the new social system, thus proving through their undeniable facts, the strength of a nation which has eliminated oppression and inequalities for good, has become full master of its destiny, and is shaping its golden future in freedom and independence. [cheers, chants]

Life and reality clearly show that only in the conditions of socialism were our people able to eliminate the inheritance of the old social systems and the consequences of foreign domination. Socialism is the guarantee of our people's bright present and future. [cheers, chants]

For all these great achievements, now, at the 14th Party Congress, at this wonderful balance sheet of great achievements, I would like to extend to the workers class, peasantry, intelligentsia, all working people, regardless of nationality, and all our people—on behalf of the Congress, this great forum of Communists—warmest congratulations and best wishes for new achievements along the road of raising Romania to new peaks of progress and civilization. [cheers, chants]

The balance sheet of our people's great achievements, under the leadership of the party, in their socioeconomic development and in the growth of the overall level of civilization, clearly proves, through undeniable facts, that Romania has successfully covered several socioeconomic development stages, is in the process of building the new socialist social system, and is currently going through a new development stage. Therefore, the 14th Party Congress can be characterized as the congress of great victories, of the triumph of socialism, of the full assertion of Romania's independence and sovereignty, and Romania's firm progress toward the golden dream, communism. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, looking with justified pride on our great achievements in socialist construction and the fatherland's overall development, we must openly say that the road of these great achievements has not been easy at all. We had to cover a long distance, and on quite a few occasions we had to take uncharted steps and overcome many difficulties, some of which were inherent to the state of backwardness from which our country started. At a certain time, there were also abuses, illegalities, and violations of the basic principles of socialism. However, our party knew how to eliminate all these negative states of affairs and ensure our firm march forward, taking many uncharted steps in the process and finding the best possible ways, in accordance with the Romanian people's realities and strivings for the successful construction of socialism.

We have scored historical results. However, there is yet a long way to go until we complete the construction of the comprehensively developed socialist society and ensure the full triumph of socialist, and later of communist principles in the entire life of our society. We should draw all conclusions from both our achievements and our negative states of affairs and shortcomings. We should further improve our activity of socialist construction, by constantly working to unflinchingly apply the principles of scientific socialism and of objective general laws to our fatherland's realities. We should always bear in mind that socialism is being built with the people and for the people and that everything being achieved in our fatherland must ensure the nation's overall development, further raise all the people's material and intellectual well-being, and continuously strengthen Romania's independence and sovereignty. Only thus, by always acting as true communist revolutionaries, will we ensure our firm march forward, implement the party program, and guarantee the victory of socialism and communism in Romania. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, the directive program for our socioeconomic development in the Ninth 5-Year Plan and up to the years 2000-2010 ensures the further expansion of the forces of production, the improvement of social relations, and the fatherland's development to a new pinnacle of progress and civilization.

The 14th Party Congress marks Romania's transition to a new development stage and to the implementation of the superior stage of the program of building the comprehensively developed socialist society and creating the necessary conditions for the application of communist principles of work and life. Proceeding on the basis of the current level of industry, agriculture, and other sectors, we will lay emphasis in the next 5-year plan and up to the years 2000-2010 on the intensive development of all sectors of activity, on a new quality of work and life, and on an ever higher technical level of the entire production, by firmly applying the latest achievements of science and technology.

Throughout the next decade, primarily during the 1991-1995 5-Year Plan, we will focus on the implementation of the program on scientifically organizing and modernizing activities in all sectors. Consequently, we will start from the fact that the current development level of the Romanian economy as well as various other world trends demand an intensification of our technical and scientific research activity, in order to implement and organize production on the basis of the latest achievements of science and technology. This is a law-governed requirement of the development of human society and of the successful construction of socialism and communism.

Likewise, we will pay particular attention to further raising labor productivity and increasing efficiency and profitability in all sectors. Special attention will be paid in the next 5-year period and in the period until the year 2000 to the rational distribution of the forces of production throughout the country and to the socioeconomic development of all counties, towns, and communes in our fatherland. The fulfillment of the provisions of the program directive for the Ninth 5-year Plan, for the next decade, and for the period up to the year 2010 should raise Romania to a high socioeconomic development level and create the technical-material base of the comprehensively developed socialist society and of the transition to the superior development stage, communism. [cheers, chants]

As stipulated in the directive program, the industrial commodity production will increase by 30-35 percent; however, one should bear in mind that the discussions held within the party and the whole nation revealed that we should consider this increase as a small one, hence we should strive to further increase industrial production, on the basis of the intensive development and better utilization of raw and other materials and of our people's work. On this basis, we will have to further increase the social product and national income, as a basic prerequisite for ensuring the necessary ways and means to continuously develop our country and raise the people's material and intellectual living standard, which is the supreme goal of the party's policy and the essence of the comprehensively developed socialist society we are successfully building in Romania.

In the 1991-95 5-Year Plan, we will ensure the harmonious development of all national economic branches, remove certain contradictions that have emerged in the development of various sectors, and eliminate certain lags. We should ensure such a pace of national economic growth as to commendably satisfy socioeconomic requirements for proper supplies and export, which are basic prerequisites for Romania's firm progress toward new peaks of progress and civilization. The main indicators for Romania's development in the Ninth 5-Year Plan are the following. Since they were published, I will not read them aloud.

As shown by these figures, the intensive development of industry will continue to be a central target of our entire activity. As I have already said, emphasis will be laid not so much on the extensive aspect, but rather on the intensive development and better utilization of products and on their technical and qualitative level.

Special attention will be paid to further expanding the domestic base of raw materials and energy resources and to better utilizing useful ingredients from deposits. We should intensify geological prospecting, in order to find new reserves of raw and other materials and energy sources. In view of our existing reserves, by 1995 the coal and lignite production should reach some 80 million tonnes and the coking pit coal production should exceed 20 million tonnes, thus ensuring at least 90 percent of our requirements for coking coal. Accordingly, we should increase the nonferrous metal production, which must fully satisfy our national economic requirements. Particular attention will be paid to increasing our crude oil reserves and their recovery rate, in order to further increase the crude oil production. One should also rationally plan the extraction of natural gas, so as to ensure the necessary reserves for a longer period of time. Likewise, all branches should pay maximum attention to recovering and reusing reusable materials, which, in some sectors, will cover more than 50 percent of our national economic requirements.

In the Ninth 5-Year Plan, we will have to radically solve the energy problem, by expanding and improving hydroenergetic units, ensuring the full operation of coal-based thermopower stations, and utilizing recoverable energy resources and non-conventional sources. Bearing in mind the lags in putting nuclear power stations into production it is necessary to focus all our efforts in this direction, so that by 1995 we will ensure the operation of all nuclear energy groups and provide approximately 50 percent of our country's energy requirements.

At the same time, we must fulfill the programs for the development of non-conventional resources, microhydropower stations, bio-gas, wind and solar energy, which must ensure the full energy autonomy of some smaller localities. One should also take more resolute steps to work out new technologies, which can substantially reduce fuel consumption in all sectors, including the production of electrical and thermal energy, lighting, and energy distribution, and can further increase efficiency in all sectors of activity.

The program directive provides for the strong development of metallurgy, chemistry, petrochemistry, machine building, construction materials, and the light and food industry. Steps should be taken in all branches and sectors to commendably fulfill the provisions of the program directive, to raise our socialist industry to a qualitative and technical level that can produce competitive products at a world level. Let us also ensure that, in certain spheres, the Romanian industry will be among the best and even occupy the first place in the world. [cheers, chants]

For this purpose, we have everything that is needed; we have a modern industry, wonderful workers, technicians, and engineers. Therefore, we can be fully confident that the working people in industry will successfully fulfill the targets of the Ninth 5-Year Plan aimed at building a powerful and highly profitable and technical industry. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, agriculture is the basic branch of the national economy that has to commendably meet the supply needs of the people, of the whole economy, and constantly improve our people's standard of living.

Proceeding on the basis of this objective requirement, the Ninth 5-Year Plan and later on all our activities will focus on the development and modernization of our entire agriculture and on meeting the requirement of the new agrarian revolution on the basis of intensive development in all areas. We must constantly bear in mind that the soil is the most important national asset of the whole people, a decisive factor for the development of our nation in general.

Therefore, the conservation and improvement of the productive potential of the land stock is a basic obligation of our entire policy of building socialism and communism. It is necessary for us to ensure the commendable implementation of the irrigation and land-improvement program, so that by 1995 at least 6 million hectares of land will be irrigated and that by the year 2000 we will conclude the organization of the whole national irrigation system which will total some 7-7.5 million hectares of agricultural land, of which 5.5 million hectares are arable land.

At the same time, we have to intensify soil erosion and humidity control operations and complete this whole activity by 1995 in general terms. Grain yields have to continue to be the focus of our activity by ensuring stable yields under any climatic conditions. Considering this year's record grain yields of more than 60 million tonnes, it is necessary to propose ensuring constant yields of at least 50 million tonnes in the coming years. With such grain yields we will completely meet our domestic needs and will also have a certain quantity left for export. I am referring to the 50 million tonnes, while ensuring the utilization of land, on which we are cultivating grains today, for other sectors of activity in agriculture.

We have to ensure larger yields of industrial crops, especially sunflower, soybean, and sugar beet, so that they are at least as high as this year's yields. Special attention has to be paid to vegetable growing which, both as concerns yields and varieties, will secure proper supplies for the people throughout the year. Similarly, it is necessary to modernize fruit tree plantations and vineyards and to ensure stable yields to meet the new requirements of the new agrarian revolution.

One can actually say that in the area of vegetable yields we have all necessary conditions to meet, as early as the next 5-year plan, the requirements of the party program aimed at achieving a highly profitable and productive agriculture that will be able to compete and be compared with the best ones in the world. [applause]

We have to continue to pay special attention to animal breeding. We have implemented provisions on the number of pigs and poultry. There are still lags in increasing the number of cattle and sheep, although in this case we also have important increases. However, in the next 5-year plan we have to propose to completely fulfill the goals on increasing the number of cattle to at least 11 million, of which 5 million are milk cows and at least 30-35 million sheep, of which at least 25 million are lamb-bearing ewes. At the same time, we have to ensure an appropriate increase in meat, milk, wool, and egg production by securing proper supplies for the population in conformity with the most exacting requirements of science on the proper nutrition for our whole nation.

To fulfill the tasks in the livestock sector, decisive measures are necessary to ensure a vigorous development of the fodder base, a better plan for the more than 4 million hectares of pastures and grasslands and some 2-3 million hectares of the forestry stock, a fact that will ensure a proper base for developing our livestock sector.

At the same time, firm measures are necessary to ensure the proper mechanization and chemicalization of the whole agricultural sector, and to apply the most modern technologies and achievements of science, a decisive factor in fulfilling the targets of the new agrarian revolution and achieving a highly productive agriculture. We have to say that in agriculture, too, our achievements up to now demonstrate the potential we have and especially the activity carried out by cooperative farmers, specialists, and all working people, which is a guarantee that in this field, too, we will completely implement the provisions of the next 5-year plan. [applause]

In forestry, it is necessary to ensure the implementation of the reforestation program in the next 5-year plan by commendably ensuring the preservation of forests and, at the same time, by paying the necessary attention to our own varieties and to an equitable ratio between various varieties in keeping with conditions in our country.

It is also necessary to take very firm action to implement the national program for the comprehensive improvement of hydrographic basins for the rational use of water and for keeping it as clean as possible.

Generally speaking, special attention must be paid to environmental problems by viewing them as some of the basic problems of socialist construction and of ensuring our homeland's future. Bearing, however, in mind that the environmental problem becomes ever more complex and that it cannot be solved except through broad cooperation with all states, it is necessary for our country to participate much more actively in and to work toward eliminating certain causes of environmental pollution, which has become a threat on our planet; this includes both nuclear testing and outer space flights, which, however, are not mentioned by those guilty for the current situation of the environment.

This is why Romania believes that it is necessary to take organized action within the United Nations in order to put a halt to the attitude of destroying the environment, to save our planet, and ensure life on earth. [cheers, chants]

At the same time, it is necessary to ensure the development of the bases for storing our agricultural produce and foodstuffs and to perfect the contracting and procurement system, so that we will constantly have secure reserves that are needed for the proper supply of the people, and so as to meet other requirements for agricultural raw and other materials of the national economy.

I believe that in the next 5-year plan, apart from meeting normal consumption needs, it is necessary to ensure reserves of food and agricultural products for at least 6 months.

In the transportation area, it is necessary to work toward the proper utilization of transportation means, toward increasing the speed of transportation, and toward reducing the consumption of fuel and electricity by achieving the best possible regional distribution of transportation and by avoiding overlapping and useless long distances.

Accordingly, the telecommunications activity and postal services will be developed by introducing new achievements of science and technology and by perfecting, on this basis, the overall telecommunications system.

In all socioeconomic sectors, we have to take very firm action to modernize and perfect all activities on the basis of the most modern achievements of science and technology. We have everything that is needed to make sure that during the next 5-year plan we will complete, in general terms, the programs for perfecting and modernizing all sectors of activity. This will raise to a higher level all our activities and will place Romania among the ranks of the countries with a progressive and modern economy that can compete in all fields. This is one of the vital requirements of implementing the party program and of raising our homeland to new heights of progress and civilization.

Esteemed comrades, the implementation of the programs for socioeconomic development requires, as an objective need, to allocate—in the future too—28-30 percent of the national income for the accumulation and development fund.

On this basis, in the next 10-year period we will achieve investments of 3.2-3.5 billion lei, of which 1.6-1.7 billion lei will be achieved in the Ninth 5-Year Plan. In the next 5-year plan, investments will be channeled primarily toward the more intensive development of the raw material base, toward implementing the energy program and the fulfillment of the targets aimed at the intensive development of industry and of the other branches of activity, and toward implementing the programs for organizing and modernizing them on the basis of the most modern achievements of science and technology.

We will also allocate important funds for implementing the irrigation and land-improvement program, for modernizing agriculture, and for fulfilling the programs for the construction of housing, of sociocultural establishments, and for improving the general level of civilization of all localities in our homeland.

The implementation of the investment program in all areas requires firm measures to perfect the construction activity, to achieve new modern technologies, and to reduce material consumption and, in general, expenditure in the area of construction.

Particular attention will have to be paid to shortening the time required for executing operation, to putting the new socioeconomic objectives into operation on schedule, and to completing housing projects, thus ensuring the increase of the efficiency and profitability in this important sector of the national economy. In ensuring the achievement of the socioeconomic development objectives, we will continue to pay particular attention to the correct and balanced distribution of the production forces in all counties and regions of the country, thus we will ensure the continuous modernization of all localities.

Proceeding on the basis of the provisions of the program directive, socioeconomic development programs have been elaborated with the direct participation of all citizens in all counties, towns, and communes, programs that, after their finalization, will be an integral part of the 9th 5-year plan. All counties will focus on the balanced and harmonious development of all socioeconomic activities, on the effective utilization of the productive potential that has been achieved so far, and on the judicious distribution of the new socioeconomic objectives. On this basis, conditions will be created to ensure that in 1990 all counties will achieve a volume of at least 100,000 lei worth of activity per citizen, and in more than 20 counties this will exceed 150,000 lei. A particular attention will be attached to the development of the new agro-industrial centers and of all communes, proceedings on the basis of the need to obtain an agricultural production of at least 35-40,000 lei per hectare in the agricultural area and a more marked increase of the small-scale industry and of services. Thus, in this way, we will achieve a rate of at least 6,000-7,000 lei per inhabitant. At the same time, firm measures will have to be taken to make complete use of all means of production, of the land, and of the industrial production capacities, to develop services, to rationally organize housing construction, urban development activities, transportation, and to ensure a proper operation of the trade and public food catering units as well as education, health, and cultural units. All these will ensure a marked development of all localities of our homeland and the implementation of the principles of self-management and self-administration and will ensure the proper flow of the whole activity on the basis of self-financing. On this basis we will raise the general socioeconomic level of all localities, and we will implement our party policy of ensuring true equality of rights among all citizens of our country. We will continuously bring closer the working and living conditions of working people in villages with those living in towns, and we will raise the general standard of living in all localities of our homeland, as one of the fundamental requirements of successfully building the comprehensively developed socialist society and ensuring the advancement toward communism. [applause]

Esteemed comrades, the fulfillment of the great objectives of the socialist construction in our homeland requires the more marked development of education, science, and culture and an increase in the general level of professional, scientific, and technical training and the level of general culture of our whole nation. We should continue to perfect all levels of education, and achieve an increasingly closer connection between education and production and research. All grades of education, particularly high school training and higher education should arm young people with the latest scientific and technological discoveries and with human knowledge in general. The intensive development, modernization, and the scientific organization of all socioeconomic sectors require people with high levels of knowledge and proper training in all areas. Concurrently with the action of generally applying the 12-grade education level, we will create necessary conditions to raise the level of knowledge of all working people, to achieve a workers class and cooperative peasantry with a high level of technical-scientific training, to achieve an intellectual workers class and peasantry, and to raise the level of knowledge of our whole nation who, in the next decade, must became people with high level of knowledge, culture, and revolutionary spirit, a nation with a high intellectual level, this being the guarantee for the successful advancement of our homeland on the path of socialism and communism, on the path of well-being and happiness of our whole nation. [applause]

Scientific and technological research play an increasingly important role, thus they should ensure a high technological and qualitative level of all Romanian products, which—I want to repeat it—should be able to compete with the best similar products in the world arena and in some areas they should actually be the best products.

We must concentrate our attention on implementing the programs of modernization and raising the technological level of all products and elaborate new technologies that can contribute to the expansion of the basis of raw material and energy, to increasing profitability, and reducing material and energy consumption. It is necessary to ensure the achievement of new, highly superior materials in chemistry, metallurgy, construction material and other areas. New equipment, technical installations, and new machines with superior characteristics should be developed, which can ensure the marked increase of labor productivity, of profitability, and economic efficiency.

We should continue to pay particular attention to agricultural sciences, biology, genetics, and to the issues of achieving the objectives of the new agrarian revolution. At the same time, we will have to pay greater attention to basic research, by paying particular attention to mathematics, physics, chemistry, and biology, with a view to ensuring a better understanding of the phenomena of life, nature, and the general development of mankind. We should always proceed from the fact that everything that mankind has achieved and everything that we have achieved in our homeland is the result of the continuous expansion of knowledge and of the understanding of laws that govern the matter, the world, and the development of human society and that the great discoveries in science, technology, and human knowledge in general have not been concluded and that there are still many, very many things that have to be better understood in order to assist the general development of mankind. Let us constantly proceed from the materialist-dialectical theses, according to which there are no problems that cannot be understood, there are only problems that have not been understood yet, and we should do all we can and see to it that the Romanian science makes a greater contribution, in the future too, to the greater understanding of the general laws of mankind, to the development of our homeland, and to the successful building of the new social system, communism. [applause]

We should permanently bear in mind that socialism and communism require an increasingly higher level of technical, scientific, economic, and social knowledge and that communism can be only the result of the organization of the whole activity on the basis of the latest scientific and technological discoveries and the human knowledge in general. Socialism and communism themselves mean knowledge, science, and progress and I want to repeat it again that we should do our utmost to see to it that the Romanian science plays an active role in ensuring the general development of our homeland, and makes an increasingly greater contribution to the universal science and knowledge. [applause]

Esteemed comrades, the general development of our homeland, the implementation of our programs for socioeconomic development in the coming decade require more resolute actions to expand our international economic relations, production sharing, and technical-scientific cooperation with all countries regardless of social system. We will have to proceed from the fact that, we should ensure Romania's more active participation in the international division of labor and in the exchange of material and cultural values. In the 9th 5-year plan period, the volume of foreign trade will have to markedly increase, by 55-60 percent compared to the 8th 5-year plan period. Within this framework, we should ensure a more marked increase of exports, particularly the export of products with a high technological and qualitative level. We should permanently bear in mind that Romania is importing and will continue to import in the future significant quantities of raw and other materials which are necessary for the development of our national economy. We will have to pay greater attention to production sharing and to the technical and scientific research activity with other countries. Our country will continue to focus, also in the future, on relations of economic, technical and scientific cooperation with all socialist countries. We highly value the important role played by CEMA and we plan to actively participate in the work of perfecting its activity and in achieving the long-term programs up to the year 2000, including the field of science and technology. We believe that socialist countries and the CEMA have great potential to expand cooperation and jointly find solutions to the various problems of socioeconomic progress. Likewise, the CEMA member countries and all socialist countries in general, should examine more thoroughly the problems of how to overcome certain current difficulties, should cooperate more closely, and should ensure the progress on the path of socialism and the rise of the living standard and the material and cultural level of their peoples. In the opinion of our party, this can be ensured only by perfecting and strengthening cooperation within the CEMA, without affecting the national independence of each country; on the contrary, it should ensure a more marked development of each country's national economy and should ensure a harmonious development of all countries, and the successful development of socialism in all countries, something that requires a high level of production forces, of science, and culture, and a high standard of living and material and spiritual level of peoples.

We will also intensify our cooperation with developing countries by expanding cooperation and achieving some economic objectives that will ensure the socioeconomic development of our countries. We believe that, through joint efforts, developing countries can achieve a great progress in the coming decade in the development of their independent economy, and Romania is determined to broadly develop this cooperation with all developing countries. Likewise, we will continue to expand economic, technical, and scientific relations with developed capitalist countries as well, and with all the countries of the world, regardless of social system, in the spirit of the principles of peaceful coexistence, legality, and mutual advantage. We believe that it is in the interest of all countries, regardless of social system, to achieve a broad economic cooperation, that should eliminate all customs or other types of restrictions and barriers and all economic political conditions and pressures and interference in domestic affairs should be eliminated. Only on the basis of economic relations among truly free states, which enjoy equality of rights, can the socioeconomic progress of all nations be ensured, the serious problems of the current world economic situation be overcome, and the socioeconomic progress of all nations of the world be ensured. [applause]

Esteemed comrades, the successful fulfillment of the targets of the new five-year plan and of the period until 2000-2010 requires the further growth of economic efficiency and profitability in all spheres. More resolute steps should be taken to reduce material and energy consumption and to strongly increase labor productivity in all sectors. The resolute implementation of the principles of self-management, self-administration, and self-financing should ensure the improvement of the entire economic-financial system, the enhancement of economic considerations, and the strengthening of objective laws in the entire activity, including the law on value.

As is known from the program directive, in the Ninth 5-Year Plan we must obtain an annual increase in the national income of at least 7-7.7 percent. However, proceeding on the basis of proposals made by various working people's collectives and party conferences, I would like to emphasize that we should strive to further increase the national income, as this is the only way to ensure the necessary means to promote the fatherland's overall development and raise the people's material and intellectual living standard. [cheers, chants]

In view of the current development level of the Romanian economy and the requirement for Romania's firm progress toward new levels of socioeconomic development, the program directive stipulates that we should rationally distribute the national income during the next 5-year plan and throughout the coming 20 years, by allocating 70-72 percent to the consumption fund and 28-30 percent for the development and accumlation fund. We will thus ensure the necessary resources both for the fatherland's development programs and for the continuous growth of the people's material and intellectual living standard. Special attention should be paid to maintaining the stability production costs and retail prices. One should accelerate the rotation speed of money, achieve a healthy monetary circulation, and strengthen the country's finances, a decisive prerequisite for fulfilling our fatherland's socioeconomic development targets.

All this requires an improvement of the entire financial system; the unflinching implementation of the laws governing the system of setting prices and financing the socioeconomic activity; strict observation of economic-financial regulations; a reduction in stockpiles; an increase in the rotation speed of circulating means; an increase in production efficiency; and the enhancement of financial discipline. The entire banking and financial system and the financial control bodies should further improve their work and fulfill the important role they play in the the country's entire economic and financial activity.

Esteemed comrades, the fulfillment of our development programs and our country's progress to a new socioeconomic level ensure the unflinching implementation of the party's policy of further increasing the people's material and intellectual living standard, the supreme goal of the party policy and the very essence of the comprehensively developed socialist society we are successfully building in Romania. We should always bear in mind that everything we build in Romania belongs to the people and must ensure the country's development and the people's permanent well-being. [cheers, chants]

For the coming 5-year period, the program directive stipulates an increase in the average real remuneration by 5-8 percent in 1995, compared with 1990; it also stipulates an increase in the cooperative peasantry's overall incomes by the same percentage, that is 5-8 percent. However, one should not forget that any increase in the working people's incomes is closely linked to the continuous development of the forces of production and the society's general level. We cannot and will never be able to consume more than our national economic development permits us. Were we to commit the big mistake of consuming more than our existing potential, we would soon have to halt our socioeconomic development process, thus condemning our fatherland to backwardness, with serious consequences for the entire socioeconomic development of future generations and for the construction of socialism. We must do all we can to ensure the future of well-being and independence for the fatherland and future generations. [cheers, chants]

We should do everything possible to further increase the net production, labor productivity, and the national incomes and to ensure a just distribution of our society's means at a given time, both for development and consumption. One should never forget that we bear great responsibility both for the current living standard and for the fatherland's future. One should always give priority to further developing the country, which is a guarantee for our progress, for the successful construction of socialism and communism, and for Romania's true independence and sovereignty. [cheers, chants]

We will unflinchingly promote the socialist principles of remuneration and social equity and justice. In this spirit, we will further ensure that the ratio between small and large incomes should be between 1-4.5. I believe that this will correspond, for a long period of time, to our fatherland's realities and development requirements. I would like to be properly understood by everybody. When I say that this ratio is quite appropriate for a long period of time, I do not mean to increase this ratio of 1-4.5, but rather to reduce it in the future. In any case, there is no question of a change in the ratio between large and small incomes—and our society will not permit it—that can lead to the gathering of rich people at one pole and poor people at the other. The ratio of 1 to 4.5 is quite adequate, and in the future one may raise the problem of a certain reduction, (?not a big one), because this is social justice and shows concern for the people's overall well-being. [cheers, chants]

Why do I talk about all this comrades? Because measures are being taken in some socialist countries to increase the ratio between large and small incomes; there is even talk about an increase in the number of the rich, a small number of rich people along with a growing number of poor people. Some even see nothing wrong in having unemployment, like in the capitalist countries. This brings to my mind what Caragiale [19th century Romanian playwright] said, of course in the last century, namely why should we also not have our own bankrupts? [cheers, chants]

Of course, comrades, this is not a socialist approach and we cannot possibly permit in our society that wealth should accumulate in the hands of a few people, while the number of the poor grows. I put this before the congress, the party, and our people, because this must be one of the basic decisions of our congress, namely that we will never allow in Romania the existence of rich people, through the exploitation of the work of others. Let us have a people of well-being and happiness, a people of working people that are rich from their work. This is socialism. [cheers, chants]

Of course, the revolutionary forces and the peoples in the respective countries will have to solve these problems. As far as we are concerned, we will be on the side of those revolutionaries, who fight for socialism and ensure social justice and the people's well-being, and we will always grant them support, by strengthening solidarity and cooperation with all those struggling for socialism anywhere. [cheers, chants]

One should firmly apply the overall contract system, so as to achieve a close correlation between each man's incomes and the results of his personal work and the entire collective's activity. We will firmly apply the socialist principle of from everyone, according to his capacity, to everyone, according to his work. We will ensure that the socialist principle of no work without bread and no bread without work will be at the basis of the entire incomes and remuneration system in our country. We should always bear in mind that work is the only source of income in our society, the creative activity in various sectors of activity for the fatherland's progress and activity. Nobody in Romania should have income without work. Nobody should live by oppressing and exploiting the work of others. [cheers, chants]

We must firmly apply the basic principle of socialism, namely social equity and justice. Any violation of this principle means to violate the objective laws of the socialist society. It also means obstacles for our fatherland's development.

We will take the necessary steps to fulfill our self-sufficiency programs and increase retail sales through the socialist network by 5-8 percent in 1995, compared with 1990. Special attention will be paid to the proper supply of the people with agricultural and food products, in accordance with existing self-sufficiency programs, which ensure a good consumption level for the whole nation; likewise, we will ensure proper supplies of necessary industrial commodities of a wide variety and ever higher qualitative level. We will further develop the service sector, whose volume will increase by 60-75 percent in the coming 5-year plan period. One can say that, in the Ninth 5-Year Plan we will ensure a good consumption level and will better satisfy the whole nation's material and intellectual living standard requirements, in accordance with exact scientific requirements. At the same time, as stipulated by the program directive, in the 1991-1995 5-Year Plan we will build another 7,000 [as heard] apartments from the state's funds in municipalities, towns, and the future agricultural and industrial centers, and for workers and experts in all our fatherland's communes.

One can say that in the next 5-year plan we will solve, in general terms, the problem of housing by ensuring in cities a housing area of some 12 square meters per resident plus the necessary facilities. We will ensure the further improvement of medicare, including by making the best use of the existing material base, by guaranteeing all communes in our homelands medical units and everything that is necessary for the proper care of the health of our whole nation.

Special attention will be paid to developing the material base for the 12-grade education level and to developing the cultural-artistic base, important factors for improving the general standard of knowledge of our whole nation. The implementation of the 1991-95 5-year plan provisions will ensure Romania's firm advancement toward new heights of progress and civilization.

The unflinching implementation of the party program and raising our people's level of civilization, of progress, and of well-being to a higher standard will constitute a decisive stage for our homeland's firm advance toward the golden dream—toward communism. [cheers, chants]

The program directive stipulates long-term guidelines up to the year 2000-10, a period in which Romania is to achieve a high level of socioeconomic development, so that at the beginning of the third millennium we will achieve the strategic target of turning Romania into a comprehensively developed socialist state with a high material cultural civilization.

In agriculture, by ensuring the planned yields of 50-60 million tonnes of grain and, accordingly, stable yields for all vegetable crops, we will ensure the development of the whole livestock sector, so that our agriculture will also rank among the agricultures with large yields and with one of the best efficiencies and profitabilities in the world.

Let us vigorously improve the general development level of all sectors by ensuring balanced and harmonious progress and by eliminating any imbalance or contradiction among various branches of activity.

At the end of the second millennium and the beginning of the third millennium, Romanian science, education, and culture have to reach such a level of development as to raise the general standard of all our people, so that our whole nation is armed with the most modern science, technology, and knowledge, and that they are armed with a high level of intellectual knowledge and with a revolutionary and militant spirit.

The general level of our homeland's development will commendably meet the basic necessities of life, including housing requirements, of all our homeland's residents. At the same time, we have to constantly bear in mind to ensure such a development of the national economy and organization of the production process and labor, so that all our homeland's citizens, and all our youth will have secure jobs, that they will participate—in one sector or another within the division of labor in our society—in the implementation of the programs aimed at our homeland's development.

At the same time, within this framework, we will pay particular attention to expanding social activity, to increasing certain general social expenditures by society in order to ensure optimal and equal conditions for all the sons of our homeland.

I would like to emphasize especially the fact that the state covered all the expenses for youth, for education, culture, and health. As a matter of fact, we must constantly bear in mind that the state's covering the expenses for various social activities is an objective requirement of generally improving the standard of living and of ensuring genuine equality of rights for all the sons of our homeland.

Thus, the necessary material and scientific-technical conditions and conditions from the point of view of the general training of the working people and of all our people will be created, so that our society will be able to gradually move to the higher stage of socialism—to applying the communist principles of work and life.

Let us work so that from the very beginning of the third millennium our homeland will offer the necessary conditions for Romania's firm advancement toward the high golden pinnacles—toward the communist society. All these long-term orientations are not mere desires, abstract or theoretical dreams; they are based on the great achievements attained by the Romanian people in successfully building socialism and will be the results of the unflinching implementation of the decisions of the 14th Congress and of the party program, they will be the result of our people's united work. [cheers, chants]

A guarantee for their achievement is the just policy promoted by our Communist Party, the leading political force of the whole society, the creative, fervent, and enthusiastic activity of the workers, peasants, intellectuals, and of all working people, irrespective of nationality, and the work of all our people, who have implemented and will continue to unflinchingly implement the general policy of developing our homeland. In complete unity and under the leadership of our Communist Party, let us pledge in front of the party and of our people that we will do all we can to achieve these wonderful goals, that we will ensure the triumph of the comprehensively developed socialist society in our homeland, and that we will improve the standard of living, of well-being, and happiness of all our people by ensuring the constant strengthening of Romania's independence and sovereignty as a free and dignified country among the ranks of the free nations in the world. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, we have a socioeconomic development program and excellent prospects for our homeland's progress toward new heights of progress and civilization. To achieve this, it is necessary to work with great responsibility and in a revolutionary spirit to constantly perfect the management and planning activity on the basis of workers revolutionary democracy of all activities.

Proceeding on the basis of preserving or even enhancing the role of the state in smoothly organizing and managing the activity of socialist construction, we will have to work with determination to perfect and improve the activity of the state bodies in all sectors of activity.

We must firmly put an end to bureaucracy and red tape; the center of activity should move to units, enterprises, counties, cities, and communes; that is where the fulfillment of all plans and programs for socioeconomic development are, in fact, decided. It is necessary to perfect the formulation of the socioeconomic development plan by dialectically blending the role of the central bodies with that of the socioeconomic units and of the people's masses in formulating all development programs and plans.

All our future activities have to be based on the uniform national plan of socioeconomic development that ensures the blending of general interests in the development of the whole country along the road of socialism by capitalizing on the experience and potential of the economic and regional-administrative units. Let us take very determined action to increase and perfect the activity of people's councils as bodies of self-management and self-sufficiency with a view to unflinchingly fulfilling the targets aimed at developing all areas and localities in our homeland.

Throughout our activity, we must consistently proceed on the basis of the guidelines established as early as the Ninth Party Congress, namely of applying the objective laws and the principles of scientific socialism to Romania's conditions and realities. We must always bear in mind that thus socialism is being built in a different way in accordance with the specific conditions in other countries and in accordance with different development stages. We must never forget that we have to have a revolutionary attitude when establishing our homeland's socialist development road by proceeding on the basis of the need to constantly eliminate everything that is outdated and no longer corresponds to the new realities, and to boldly promote newness in all areas.

In this spirit, we have to work constantly to perfect all socioeconomic activities of building socialism. However, once again I want to repeat, comrades, that we are firmly struggling against the old, against what is no longer suitable. We must treasure and constantly develop socialism. By no means and under no circumstances should we tolerate any attempts at the Romanian people's socialism, or that anyone, no matter in what form, should hamper Romania's advancement toward communism. [cheers, chants]

As you know, a popular saying warns: Do not throw the baby out with the bath water. However, we no longer have a baby. Socialism has become a strong young man, a Prince Charming, who grew within one month as others did throughout one year, as the story goes, thus turning into a strong and big lad who will assert himself throughout the world, because socialism alone represents the future. This is why, in criticizing what is bad, we do not have to throw out socialism, but those who through their deeds have caused damage to socialism. What can one say about those who today say that they no longer want socialism, that they want to move to capitalism, although they held leading positions in one or another country. Have they worked for socialism? Any one can ask this question. It seems that a logical reply is that they have used the positions they have held in order to hamper the development of socialism, that they have not served the people and do not intend to serve them.

This is why, in all seriousness, I say in front of the party and people that we constantly bear in mind that we must do all we can, so that this wonderful young man—socialism—this Prince Charming of humanity may triumph not only in Romania, but throughout the world. Thus we will do our duty as Communists and as genuine citizens of socialist Romania. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, proceeding on the basis of the scientific and revolutionary principle of building socialism with the people and for the people, it is necessary to further develop and improve the system of our revolutionary workers democracy. Let us ensure that the general meetings of owners and producers as well as the working people's councils, in which workers represent at least 30 percent, play an ever more important role in commendably administering the fixed assets and that part of the national wealth entrusted to each collective, and that they participate in working out and implementing the socioeconomic development programs of each unit and the whole country. Let us further ensure the proper functioning of the county organizations of our revolutionary workers democracy and a smooth development of activities in all sectors.

An ever more important role should be played by the Working People's Congress, which convenes once every 5 years and is attended by some 11,000; the Agriculture Congress, which is also attended by 11,000 cooperative farmers and working people from agriculture; the Congress of Science and Education, which is attended by 7,000 working people from these spheres of activity; the Congress of Education and Culture; and the Congress of People's Councils, which discusses the activity of local state bodies and elects the Legislative Chamber, which in turn examines all laws and programs on the socioeconomic development of our fatherland's counties and localities. All these congresses elect their leading councils, which run the activity in between the congresses; these leading councils ensure the constant and organized participation of all social categories in working out our fatherland's domestic and foreign policy.

We must ensure that the congresses, the leading councils, and all other bodies of our revolutionary workers democracy cooperate ever more closely with the party bodies and ensure the broadest possible democracy in the entire development of our socialist society. As is well known, we have improved the activity of the Grand National Assembly [GNA], the State Council, the Supreme Development Council, and other bodies which ensure that all laws on our state's activity reflect the will of our whole nation.

We should further improve the activity of all these bodies and further expand the forms of our revolutionary workers democracy, starting from the fact that socialism can only be built on the basis of the broadest possible democracy, which ensures the active participation of the whole nation in consciously shaping its own future. We should always bear in mind that socialism itself is the highest democratic form and ensures the best possible overall conditions, which cannot even compare with any other form of bourgeois democracy, because one can never talk about true equality between exploiters and exploited and between rich and poor. Only by creating a society of true social equality and justice, can one also achieve true democracy and create conditions for ensuring that the people themselves are deciding on and implementing the fatherland's development, as well as the successful construction of socialism. [cheers, chants]

I discussed all these problems at the October plenum of the party's Central Committee on ideological matters; therefore, I do not wish to dwell upon them now. However, I would like to recall that many years ago our party deemed it necessary to renounce the notion of the dictatorship of the proletariat, finding that it is not in accordance with the real class composition of the socialist state and does not express its democratic essence. We came to the conclusion, and life has clearly proved it right, that the notion of revolutionary workers democracy, the state of the working people and of the people themselves ensures an appropriate blending of the role of state organs with that of the bodies of the revolutionary workers democracy, including the broad participation of the masses in running the entire society.

In this respect, I would like to talk about the need to properly understand the importance of further strengthening the whole nation's property and the cooperative property, as a lasting foundation for the successful fulfillment of our socioeconomic development programs and for the construction of socialism and communism. [cheers, chants]

One can hardly understand certain anti-scientific theses on equality among various forms of ownership. As everybody knows, mankind has experienced various social systems and forms of ownerships and, as everybody is also well aware, their removal was done through the struggle of new social forces. If one talks about equality among various forms of ownership, why should one not talk about the need for the feudal and slave ownership, not only the capitalist one, to find its place in a given form. Maybe some people are even thinking along these lines. We should resolutely reject such theses, which can only harm the general progress of human society, particularly the progress of the socialist society. One can talk, and we should emphasize this, about the full equality among various forms of socialist ownership, namely the people's property and the cooperative property. As you all know, many years ago we rejected the thesis about differences between various forms of socialist ownership. We advocated and implemented true equality between the whole nation's property and cooperative property, by granting them both our full support, so as to fulfill the goals of developing the forces of production and raising our fatherland to new peaks of progress and civilization.

Starting from all these considerations, we should further strengthen the whole nation's property and the cooperative property, that is the socialist property, as a foundation of our fatherland's entire development and of socialism in general. Let us further improve the system of our revolutionary workers democracy and base the entire activity on the fundamental principles of defending the whole nation's interests. [cheers, chants]

The entire work should rely on the country's Constitution, which is the basic charter of socialist development and of Romania's integrity and independence. Activities in all spheres should rely solely on the country's laws, which regulate and ensure the uniform development of our fatherland and the full equality of rights among all the country's citizens. In this respect, we should continue to improve the justice and prosecutor's office bodies, which must carry out their activity in close connection with the broad people's masses. We should ensure the proper functioning of trial councils and commissions, as well as the participation of the broad masses in defending order, the socialist property, and good social coexistence.

Let us further improve the activity of our internal order organs, of militia and security bodies, so as to firmly defend the working people's property, the cooperative property, all the people's assets, all citizens' work and life, and our revolutionary conquests. Let us ensure the defense and observance of the country's laws. As I have said on many other occasions, we should make sure that no one is unjustly punished; at the same time, no one should be in a position to shun responsibility before the people and the country's laws for law infringements and for treason to the country's interests, to socialism, and to the fatherland's independence and sovereignty. [cheers, chants]

In view of the requirements to defend Romania's integrity and independence, our party and socialist state will continue to pay all due attention to further strengthening the fatherland's defense capacity. In the spirit of our military doctrine, which stipulates that the Army's role is to defend the fatherland's independence and integrity and excludes any aggressive actions against other countries, we must strengthen the Army's combat capability and ensure the whole nation's active participation in the defense of our revolutionary achievements, of our independence and sovereignty, and of our socialist society.

Let us strengthen cooperation between the Armed Forces, patriotic guards, and paramilitary youth units, while always bearing in mind, I repeat this, that the defense of the fatherland and socialism is and must always be the work of the whole nation, which should shape its free and independent future, in accordance with its wishes, without any outside interference. [cheers, chants]

At the same time, I would like to reiterate, at the 14th Party Congress, that Romania is determined to strengthen cooperation with the armies of socialist countries, to actively participate in the activity of the Warsaw Pact, until the concurrent abolition of both the Warsaw Pact and NATO. We deem it necessary to cooperate with the armies of socialist countries and other friendly armies, for the defense of our countries and of their independence, and against any kind of outside aggression in any circumstances.

By adopting the new programs for the fatherland's development, we should resolutely pledge ourselves to do all we can to properly organize and improve the entire activity, so as to ensure that, in the process of socialist construction, we are always up to the latest requirements of scientific-cultural development, and that all our actions are in accordance with the people's interests and their future of freedom and independence. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, the noteworthy achievements attained by the Romanian people in the revolutionary change of our society and in successfully building socialism, demonstrates on the basis of undeniable facts the correctness of the general domestic and foreign policy promoted by the RCP, the leading political force of the entire nation that has always worked to creatively apply the universally valid truths of scientific socialism to the specific conditions in Romania, thus honorably fulfilling its mission and historic responsibility toward the present and future of Romania. [cheers, chants]

In honor of this congress, even nature has dispersed the clouds and today is a sunny day, which demonstrates how wonderful socialism is. [applause]

At the 14th Congress, the number of party members totals 3,831,000, that is over 431,000 more members than at the 13th Congress. It is noteworthy that between the two congresses 590,000 working people have become party members; of these 390,000, that is some 66 percent, are workers; it has to be emphasized that 80 percent of the new party members come from among the ranks of the Union of the Communist Youth and some 50 percent are women; thus the total share of women in the party amounts to almost 36 percent. Currently, of all party members 55 percent are workers, 16 percent are peasants, more than 20 percent are intellectuals and clerks, and the rest represent other categories. We can say that the party's nationality composition is in keeping with the general structure of our country's population. Thus more than 92 percent of the party members are Romanian, 6.53 percent are Romanians of Hungarian origin, 0.51 percent are Romanians of German origin, and the rest represent other nationalities.

We also have a positive age structure in the party. Thus, of the total of party members almost 20 percent are below 30 years of age, 51 percent below 50 years of age, while the rest of 21 percent are over 50 years of age.

The constant increase in the party ranks vigorously demonstrates the confidence of the workers class, of the peasantry, intellectuals, of all working people, irrespective of nationality, and of all our people in the RCP, the leading political force and the vital core of our socialist society, the vivid, patriotic, and revolutionary conscience of the whole nation. [cheers, chants]

We have a positive organizational structure. The party incorporates 59,554 basic organizations; 6,063 party committees in enterprises, institutions, and agricultural units; 2,364 communal committees; 259 town and municipal committees, and 41 county organizations, including Bucharest Municipality.

One can say that there is no socioeconomic unit or important sector of activity without powerful party organizations and without the Communists acting to rally the efforts of all working people and of all our people in implementing the programs aimed at our homeland's development and at successfully building socialism.

The affirmation of our party's leading role in society, the recognition of this by our whole people, and its sanctioning by our country's Constitution itself is the result of an objective historic process. Ever since the creation of the workers revolutionary movement in Romania and of the first workers social-democratic party in 1893 and then of the Communist Party in 1921, our party has always firmly been at the helm of the struggle for safeguarding the vital interests of the workers class, of the working people against fascism and war, for the overthrow of the old system and achieving the revolution for national and social liberation, for defending the supreme interests of the whole nation, and for ensuring our country's independence and sovereignty.

In difficult circumstances our party proved its revolutionary qualities and its capability to organize and mobilize the working people, the workers class, and other progressive forces in the struggle against the outdated system and then in the great work of building socialism.

Within this framework, too, the historic importance of the Ninth Congress decisions deserve to be mentioned, for they eliminated the negative things of the past and ensured the improvement and elevation of the party activity in accordance with the new requirements of building socialism with the people and for the people. [applause]

The party is the vital core of our nation. The party emanates a revolutionary spirit and a great impetus for our homeland's elevation and transformation, and for Romania's constant elevation to new heights of progress and civilization. The implementation of the great programs aimed at our homeland's development in the coming period requires an even greater enhancement of the leading political role of the party and the improvement of its activity in accordance with the new requirements and realities.

I do not want to refer once again to the erroneous concepts on the party's role about which I talked at the recent Central Committee plenum. It is necessary for us to constantly bear in mind that our party, as in fact any political party, has assumed in front of the people the obligation to ensure the achievement of a new social system and it has to work with great energy to honorable fulfill its commitments.

The party cannot renounce its revolutionary responsibility; it cannot leave its historic mission to another political force. To do such a thing, in fact means to renounce being a revolutionary communist party and the implementation of its program for building socialism and communism.

It is our great duty to do all we can so that, under any circumstances, our party will fulfill its mission and its historic role of building the most just and advanced social system—socialism and communism—on Romanian soil, and always ensuring the independent and free future of the Romanian people. [cheers, chants]

It has to closely cooperate with all mass organizations, with all social forces, and with the whole people, because only together and in complete unity with the whole people will it be able to fulfill its historic mission. It is necessary for us to work with all our energy toward perfecting the activity of the party bodies and organizations and toward enhancing the responsibility of the party bodies and organizations in all activities of implementing our development programs and plans.

As I have said more than once, we must constantly bear in mind that the party members have no, and cannot have, any special advantages. They only have greater obligations, the obligations of a revolutionary, of working with all their energy to implement the party program in complete unity with all working people and with all of our people. It is necessary to vigorously develop the party's internal democracy, to make sure that all decisions are broadly discussed by the entire party and reflect the creative thinking of all communists, and it is necessary for us to constantly bear in mind that along with this all decisions and the country's laws are broadly discussed with the whole people, so that they may always reflect the will of the whole nation.

We have to vigorously develop a critical and self-critical spirit in all of our activities, we must have an open, clear, and firm attitude that is against shortfalls, and we have to see to openly, and not just formally, admitting them and to working out tangible measures aimed at eliminating shortfalls and perfecting all activities.

Throughout our activities, we have to pay ever greater attention to the proper distribution of the forces and to promoting cadres characterized by a revolutionary spirit, with a firm attitude toward everything that is outdated and obsolete, and determined to boldly promote newness in all areas.

We have to ensure the application of the laws and principles regarding cadres' rotation and the constant increase in the professional, scientific-technical, and ideological standard of training in all areas.

We must continue to work to constantly strengthen the party and to admit to its ranks the most advanced working people from all fields of activity in order to constantly ensure the strengthening and youthfulness of the party and to constantly preserve its workers' and revolutionary spirit, the guarantee for commendably fulfilling the party's role of leading political force in our society and of ensuring Romania's firm progress toward the highest pinnacles of progress and civilization, toward the communist society. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, in the revolutionary workers democracy an important role is played by the mass and civic organizations which organize and ensure the participation of all working people in all social and political activities. An important role is assigned to the trade unions as the broadest organizations of the working people in all areas. They have to commendably fulfill their responsibility toward the working people regarding both the proper development of activity and the production process, the improvement of the standard of professional training and of revolutionary awareness, and the steady concern with the daily social and living problems of all working people. We have to further improve and increase the role of the Union of Communist Youth and of Communist Students' Associations in educating the young people in a combative revolutionary spirit, developing their patriotic awareness and boundless devotion to the cause of socialism and communism, continuously raising the level of their professional scientific-technical training and revolutionary awareness, arming the young generation with the latest achievements of science and human knowledge in all spheres of activity, and molding the new generation in the spirit of consistent revolutionary struggle for the construction of socialism and communism, for our fatherland's progress, and for our nation's everlasting future in freedom and independence. [cheers, chants]

Likewise, the Pioneers Organization and the Fatherland's Falcons should further improve the work of educating the pioneers and all children in the spirit of revolutionary and patriotic concepts, so that they learn and keep learning and thoroughly prepare themselves to take over their future jobs in various fields, with good training and a high professional spirit in all spheres and with a combative revolutionary spirit. Let us ensure that the young people are molded in a high spirit of revolutionary work and struggle, so that they become the guarantee of our fatherland's further progress and of the fulfillment of mankind's golden dream, communism. Let us ensure that they will be dignified defenders of socialism, the fatherland, and Romania's independence. [cheers, chants]

Speaking about the activity of party organizations, of the workers revolutionary democracy, and of the mass and civic organizations, we took into consideration that in all of these organizations, women carry out their activity and play a very important role in all areas. Therefore, I would only like to emphasize that we will also continue to pay the greatest attention in the future to the act of promoting women in our whole party, state, and in socioeconomic activity, thus ensuring that women can make an increasingly greater contribution, as a part of our people, with complete rights and with complete duties and responsibilities. [applause]

All mass and civic organizations and cooperative and civic organizations should make an active contribution to the whole process of ensuring the progress of our homeland. In this respect, a particularly important role is incumbent on the Socialist Democracy and Unity Organization, which has among its ranks more than 4 million working people who are not Communist Party members and who carry out their activity in trade unions and in other civic organizations and who, within the framework of this organization, want to actively participate in the whole course of developing our homeland and building socialism and communism. [applause]

The Socialist Democracy and Unity Front plays a particularly important role in the system of the workers revolutionary democracy, a broad, representative, and democratic political body, which has among its ranks the political leadership of the party and all of the civic organizations, all social categories, and all forces of our society. Thus, it expresses the unity and the aspirations of all working people, regardless of nationality, and of our whole nation and their determination to work with all their forces, under the political leadership of our Communist Party, to ensure the unflinching implementation of the programs for developing our homeland, for raising Romania to new pinnacles of progress and civilization, for strengthening the independence, sovereignty, well-being, and happiness of our whole nation. [applause]

Esteemed comrades, in the whole period of socialist construction, and particularly after the Ninth RCP Congress, the ideological, theoretical, and political-educational activities of shaping the new type of man, the conscious builder of the new social system, has played a role of particular importance in raising the revolutionary awareness of the masses of people and in the whole process of successfully implementing the programs for socioeconomic development and for raising our homeland to new pinnacles of progress and civilization. We have also carried out intensive political-educational activity after the 13th RCP Congress. At the RCP Central Committee plenum on ideological and theoretical issues we widely discussed all issues and objectives of the future activity in this area, therefore I do not want to dwell on them now. Taking into consideration the importance of the decisions of the RCP Central Committee plenum on ideological issues, I propose that these decisions should be endorsed by the 14th Congress as the program of the party on ideological, theoretical, and political-educational activity, on the bases of which the programs of activity for the whole period until the next party congress should be worked out. [applause]

We should always bear in mind the great economic, social, and political changes that have taken place, both in our country and in the international arena, and the great scientific and technological discoveries and human knowledge in general. All of these require a thorough scientific and materialist-dialectical examination of the new problems, of the developmental prospects of human society, and, on this basis, the enriching of the theory of scientific socialism and of the revolutionary concept about life and the world. Our political-ideological activity should provide a scientific answer, on the basis of the revolutionary concepts about the world and life, to the new problems that have emerged in the development of socialism and to the problems of international development, and they should arm the party and all of our people with a clear concept and a scientific understanding of the ways of building socialism and ensuring our homeland's and all of mankind's progress toward communism. In all of our political and educational activity we should firmly emphasize the great successes that have been achieved in building the new system, the revolutionary force that ensures the transformation of socialism, and the fact that only socialism can ensure the truly free progress of mankind and achieving a better and more just world. In all of our political and education activity, in party education, in social education, and in mass political training we should intensify the activity of arming the party members and the working people with a revolutionary and scientific concept about the world and life, and we should offer clear prospects to the struggle for implementing the party program, for ensuring our homeland's progress, and for raising it to new peaks of progress and civilization. We should intensify the activity of forming and improving revolutionary awareness and of shaping the new kind of man, the conscious builder of socialism and communism, with great revolutionary and patriotic characteristics, with broad theoretical, scientific, and profession knowledge, and with general culture and with a militant revolutionary spirit. [applause]

Let us strongly develop the love for the homeland and for the interests of socialism and the people and the spirit of militant, internationalist solidarity with all forces that struggle for socialism, for progress, and for peace. At the same time, in all of our political and educational activity we should adopt a firm stand against various manifestations that are alien to socialism. We should most firmly fight chauvinism, nationalism, racism, anti-Semitism, and everything that belittles man and aims at sowing discord among working people and peoples. Let us fight all retrograde and backward concepts such as selfishness, the spirit of upstartness, and dishonesty. We should educate all our people, primarily the young generation, in the spirit of the ideals of justice, honesty, and socialist ethics and equity.

We should pool all forces active in the political-educational sector in order to raise the cultural and general knowledge level of all working people and the whole nation. We should further improve the content of the Song to Romania National Festival, which ensures the broad participation of the masses, primarily the young generation, in the entire activity of cultural-artistic creation, which is playing an ever more important role in developing our patriotic and revolution culture.

As is emphasized in the Central Committee plenum decisions, we should improve the activity of all bodies in charge of political-educational activity. We should create new literary works, with a high patriotic content, and new theater plays, which reflect our people's life and achievements. All of these works must be permeated by the high ideals of revolutionary and socialist humanism, so as to sow in the consciousness of the young generation and all people the feeling of love for the fatherland, socialism, the party, and the whole nation's overall interests.

The press, radio, television, and all mass information media should firmly act in the spirit of our revolutionary concept, should adopt a combative stand against negative manifestations and shortcomings in various spheres of activity, should boldly promote the new, and should generally introduce advanced experience.

All of the political-educational activity should become a strong revolutionary force, which lightens the path of all the people in their work and struggle to fulfill our socioeconomic development programs, to raise the people's material and intellectual living standard, to ceaselessly strengthen the country's sovereignty, and to unswervingly progress toward the golden dream, communism. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, in the entire international activity, our party and socialist state have always begun with the premise that the dialectical unity between the domestic and foreign policy, and the successful fulfillment of our socioeconomic development programs and the socialist construction make an important contribution to developing international relations and promoting a policy of peace and cooperation among all countries in the world.

One can say that international events and the changes that have occurred in the international life fully confirmed the correctness of foreign policy assessments and orientations established by the 13th RCP Congress concerning the intensification of the struggle for disarmament, peace, and the solution of complex international issues, in the interest of all peoples and of their independence and sovereignty. A scientific analysis of the world situation shows that mankind is undergoing a period of profound revolutionary and national changes. Great shifts in the world balance of power have taken and are still taking place. One can justifiably say that there are still two diametrically opposed trends in the international life.

One the one hand, we have the strong manifestation of the imperialist and neocolonialist policy of domination and oppression, of violation of the independence and sovereignty of nations, of plundering and enriching themselves at the expense of other states, and of brutal and inadmissible interference in the domestic affairs of other nations. Life and realities strongly show that, on the international plane, the financial banking capital and the supranational monopolies have become the main form of exploitation of other nations, particularly of the developing countries. All this has led to the further widening of the socioeconomic gaps between rich and poor countries.

On the other hand, we have the ever stronger assertion of the force of the progressive and democratic movement of the peoples, who speak out and act against the imperialist and war policy and for disarmament, peace, and the free and independent development of all nations in the world. One can say that there is still a relative balance between these two trends, although the imperialist circles are intensifying their efforts to tip the balance of power in their favor, in order to consolidate their world domination.

In the development of the contemporary world, the contradiction between socialism and capitalism continues to persist and becomes even sharper; it remains a basic contradiction of our age. At the same time, the contradiction between rich and poor countries becomes more obvious and accentuated; this is a new basic contradiction of the current stage of mankind's development. To all this, one should add the class contradiction within the developed capitalist countries themselves, as well as the sharpening of certain contradictions between the developed capitalist countries.

Everybody knows—the official figures released by the developed capitalist countries themselves confirm it—that there is an ever widening gap between an ever smaller group of rich people and the large majority of the people. Unemployment is high there, with some 30-40 percent of the young people lacking jobs. The number of the poor is growing each year, as well as the number of those with no prospects for a dignified job or life. There is a housing shortage there as well as a most unfortunate increase in the number of illiterate children and youth, who are deprived of education even in the developed countries. To this, one should add the criminality and drug problems, which have acquired nationwide proportions in many countries.

The great changes wrought in their socioeconomic development have brought about great shifts in the relations between various developed capitalist countries. The economic weight of the United States among these countries has decreased considerably, while the weight of Japan, the FRG, and other countries has increased. As is well known, this has led to the exacerbation of some big contradictions between countries in that group. However, one should point out that the process of the differentiated development and change in the balance of power and socioeconomic development will continue. This is an objective law of unequal development. One can say that in the year 2000, at the beginning of the third millennium, mankind will witness new changes in the economic development of various countries, with new states, strongly developed from an economic point of view, undoubtedly emerging in the future.

This will lead to shifts in the roles played today by various countries in the process of socioeconomic development, both in the capitalist world and in the entire world in general. In this area, as in all areas, nothing is permanent. No one can hold mankind to the prevailing development level of any given country. One should properly emphasize and understand this, as this will greatly help to understand the dialectical process of shifts in the balance of force and mankind's development, and will also help to draw appropriate conclusions for a policy of cooperation that ensures a balanced development of all areas and nations in the world. In this respect, we should emphasize the sharpening of the world economic crisis, and the political and social crisis of the capitalist world and the whole world in general, which leads to the accentuation of economic and political instability.

The current serious world socioeconomic situation is also aggravated by the continuing arms race, by the production and improvement of nuclear weapons and other means of mass destruction, and by increases in military spending. Bearing all this mind, one can say that the world situation continues to be serious, including the fact that the threat of a new world war still exists, a war in which, undoubtedly, nuclear weapons would be used, thus leading to the destruction of the whole of humanity and of the very conditions for the existence of life on our planet. This is why the people justifiably ask: How and by what means should the serious problems of the world be solved? What action has to be taken to solve all these problems in a new way? How will the second millennium end, and how will mankind begin the third millennium? The whole development of humanity on the road of progress, freedom, and independence, as well as the achievement of disarmament, the elimination of the nuclear threat, the ensurance of lasting peace and a world without weapons and without wars depend on the answer provided to these questions and on the way action will be taken to solve these issues. [applause]

Fifty years have elapsed since the outbreak of World War II. We must never forget the conclusions of history and the fact that the policy of concessions made to Nazi Germany and the lack of unity of the antifascist, progressive, democratic forces, and of the peoples in Europe encouraged Hitlerite Germany to unleash World War II with the aim of ensuring its domination over the world; at the same time, we must never forget that the accord between Hitlerite Germany and the Soviet Union did not eliminate the threat of war.

It is well known that the whole of humanity and primarily the peoples of the Soviet Union, including our people, paid dearly, very dearly with scores of millions of human lives and with tremendous destructions in this war. Therefore, it is necessary to do everything to ensure that what happened in 1939 and 1941 should not be repeated, that the war threat is eliminated and that a lasting, just, and equitable peace be ensured for all nations in the world. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, next year we will celebrate the 45th anniversary of the end of World War II. Therefore, Romania believes that necessary measures have to be adopted to solve all unsolved problems. Primarily, it is necessary to adopt a clear and unequivocal position of condemning and canceling all accords with Hitlerite Germany by drawing practical conclusions for canceling all formulations in these accords and diktates. [applause]

It has to be seen as abnormal that 45 years after the conclusion of the war, peace treaties have not been drawn up among all states. In fact, peace has not been established in Europe. Therefore, it is necessary to move to negotiations between the states concerned to conclude peace treaties and to completely eliminate the consequences of World War II. And in order to answer possible questions in advance, I want to say clearly that Romania believes that this must not lead to changes in Europe and that the existence of the two German states has to continue to be a reality of Europe today and tomorrow. [applause]

We view all these actions of particular importance for consolidating peace and cooperation, for strengthening trust, and for ensuring real progress on problems of disarmament in order to ensure lasting peace in Europe and throughout the world. I am emphasizing all this because it is necessary that now, when in Europe once again revanchist and neo-Nazi forces are being reactivated, a firm position be adopted to restrict their activity and by no means proceed along the road of concessions in the name of the so-called freedom of expressing views. There can be no freedom for revanchists, for fascists, and for those who plot a new redivision of the world and who endanger the very existence of the human society and of life on our planet. Freedom must be guaranteed for the peoples, as must independence and their right to freely chose their development, without any outside interference. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed comrades, in its overall international policy, including the period between the 13th RCP Congress and up to now, Romania has firmly worked to develop relations with all states in the world, irrespective of social system. We have worked under all circumstances toward disarmament, toward solving disputes between states by negotiations, and supporting the national liberation struggle and peoples' struggle for independence and sovereignty. One can say that there have not been more important problems in the world without Romania participating—in one form or another—in solving them and without making an active contribution to the cause of peace and cooperation among all nations in the world.

As a result of its policy of cooperation and peace with all states in the world, Romania today maintains diplomatic, economic, and other relations with 155 countries and is firmly working toward broad economic, scientific-technical, and cultural cooperation. We place the principles of full equality of rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, noninterference, mutual advantage, and respect for each people's right to choose its socioeconomic development road independently and without any outside interference at the basis of relations with all countries in the world and we work firmly toward their reassertion. [applause]

We have always worked toward and we pay particular attention to expanding relations with all socialist countries and to strengthening unity and solidarity among them, both in their socialist construction and in the struggle for solving the serious world problems.

We have also paid particular attention to and we will continue to expand relations with the developing countries, with the small and medium-sized countries, and with the nonaligned countries in the belief that this is a requirement of the struggle for the free development of each people and for defending the independence and sovereignty of all nations.

We have developed and will also work toward expanding relations with the developed capitalist countries, and with all states in the world in the spirit of the principles of peaceful coexistence.

We believe that the current world situation, and the existence in the world of certain groups of countries with a different social system, which will continue for a long time, will require, as an objective necessity, the development of equal cooperation among all states in the world, irrespective of social system. This is in keeping with the interests of all peoples in the world and in keeping with a new policy and thinking of genuine equality of rights in the international arena. [applause]

Esteemed Comrades, proceeding from the serious situation and from the existence of tremendous stocks of nuclear and chemical weapons, and other weapons of mass destruction, we believe that the basic problem of our era is achieving disarmament, primarily nuclear disarmament, and completely eliminating all nuclear weapons by the year 2000, as the Soviet Union has proposed. We believe that all peoples, state and government leaders have to work with great responsibility to eliminate the nuclear threat and to ensure the supreme right of people and nations, the right to life, to peace, and to freedom and independence. [applause]

True, certain steps in the direction of disarmament have been taken through the Soviet-American accord on intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Europe. At this point negotiations are under way to reduce conventional weapons; however, we have to tell peoples the truth. The threat of a nuclear war continues and is even sharpened. On what basis do I make this statement? Nuclear testing continues, new nuclear weapons are being manufactured, and action is being taken toward perfecting existing ones.

The NATO countries' decision on modernizing short-range nuclear and tactical weapons is well known; this will increase their destructive potential several times over. Under such circumstances, one cannot speak about a firm, realistic, and determined move to eliminate nuclear weapons.

The negotiations between the Soviet Union and the United States of America on a 50 percent cut in strategic nuclear weapons are very important. However, one has to proceed from the need to achieve an accord on halting nuclear testing, the production of new nuclear weapons, and on setting the shortest possible period for the complete elimination of these weapons from earth. The replacement of certain nuclear weapons with more powerful ones does not eliminate the threat of a nuclear war; on the contrary, it intensifies this threat.

Romania advocates and calls on all peoples to achieve a general accord on banning any kind of nuclear tests for good and on halting the manufacture of new nuclear weapons by all states. We believe that it is necessary to renounce—both by the NATO countries and by the Warsaw Pact countries—any kind of modernization of nuclear weapons. A general accord on the total elimination of nuclear weapons by the year 2000 has to be concluded.

Within this framework, Romania proposes that a general accord be concluded with the participation of all European countries on the elimination by 1995 of all nuclear weapons in Europe. [applause]

One should completely renounce the aggressive concept of the so-called nuclear deterrent or the military deterrent in general, which actually amounts to nuclear blackmail and a policy of domination and oppression of other peoples. One should clearly understand that such a concept can only entail an appropriate answer, thus leading to a greater intensification of the arms race, including the nuclear arms race. Not nuclear deterrence, but rather nuclear and total disarmament and a policy of trust, friendship, and equal cooperation among European states and all countries in the world is the right way for a new policy and thinking, which accords with the interests of all peoples in the world, regardless of social system. [cheers, chants]

I would like to point out that Romania believes that great responsibility for this rests with European countries, where the largest arsenal of nuclear, chemical, and conventional weapons is stored. One should not forget that a nuclear war would lead to the destruction of all of Europe and of the very conditions for life on our continent. It is true that some scientists claim that, in the wake of a nuclear war, a few less affected peripheral areas of the world might survive, and that after several scores or hundreds of years life might resume. In view of the fact that a nuclear war, with the use of nuclear weapons, would primarily take place in Europe, we must tell our people and all European nations the truth, namely, that in the case of a world war, with the use of nuclear weapons, Europe, with all its civilization, will disappear, along with the conditions for the resumption of life on our continent for many years to come.

It is necessary to take steps to reach an agreement on the total elimination of nuclear weapons from Europe. One can make a lot of statements and talk at length about the rights of men and peoples. However, when men cease to exist, nobody will speak at all. People do not need words, but rather action to eliminate nuclear weapons from Europe, save Europe and its civilization, and ensure the life of the people and nations in Europe and throughout the world. [cheers, chants]

At the same time, it is necessary to take steps to reach agreement on eliminating chemical weapons from Europe and throughout the world. Romania also believes that responsibility should be taken by all countries participating in the Vienna negotiations to reach an early accord on reducing conventional weapons to an ever lower level. One cannot understand the position adopted by some countries which do not want to discuss the reduction of certain types of weapons of large destructive capability. We believe that everything possible should be done to proceed to a reduction in all kinds of conventional weapons, to limit the possibility of aggression against any country to a minimum, and to radically reduce military expenditures. This is in full accordance with the interests of all European nations and of all mankind, and we believe that Europe should assume responsibility for its own fate and the fate of all mankind and should work for disarmament and a world of cooperation and peace.

There is no doubt that the nuclear countries, primarily the two great nuclear powers, bear the principal responsibility for nuclear disarmament. At the same time, other states in Europe and throughout the world should actively participate in reaching appropriate agreements on the elimination of all nuclear weapons. The problem is so serious and of such great interest for all countries alike that it cannot be solved by the two great powers alone or just by a few nuclear states.

Everybody should realize that the strong development of science and technology will inevitably lead to the emergence of new states capable of producing nuclear weapons or even stronger destruction weapons. Therefore, responsible steps should be taken, before it is too late, to completely eliminate nuclear weapons and ban the production of all kinds of mass destruction weapons. Nobody should have any illusions about resorting to nuclear blackmail or to the blackmail of force in order to impose his domination or policy. History is full of lessons that should not be forgotten. Those who still think in terms of nuclear and military blackmail should realize that, in the last instance, it will rebound on themselves.

There is no doubt that one should engage in negotiations to reach acceptable agreements for all sides, including for countries that do not possess nuclear and chemical weapons and too large a military might. This requires a spirit of understanding and trust as well as acceptable concessions on both sides; I am referring to the military field. One should not question the social system in a given country or hamper the socioeconomic development of nations in any way. Everybody should properly realize that the existence of states with different social systems is an outcome of historical development, and one should pave the way for peaceful cooperation and coexistence by observing each people's right to choose its system in accordance with its wishes. Nobody can claim to have a monopoly on truth. Nobody may call on other countries and peoples to follow his system. Only by strictly observing each nation's system and each nation's right to independent development, and only by realizing that the socialist development in a large number of countries as well as the desire of other states to embark upon the socialist road is an objective law and cannot be halted by force, will one be able to promote a policy of cooperation. This cooperation can only be ensured through a policy of socioeconomic progress and cooperation and peace among all nations in the world. [cheers, chants]

I am talking about all this because we should take responsible steps to ensure our people's future and existence and bring about disarmament in Europe and throughout the world. As far as we are concerned, we are firmly convinced that the nations, through united action, can ensure the passage to a real policy of disarmament and peace on our planet. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed Comrades, it is necessary to achieve broad cooperation among all states, regardless of social system, in the spirit of the principles of the Helsinki Conference on security, disarmament, and cooperation in Europe. We believe that this is the only way in which the European nations can ensure their stronger socioeconomic development, independence, sovereignty, and well-being. There is no doubt that there are different opinions about the future course of mankind's development and cooperation. However, one should proceed from the reality of our times and from the fact that the development of independent nations and states is a reality that will last for a long time in the future. Therefore, cooperation and security in Europe should be achieved by setting out from this reality of our times.

Romania firmly speaks out for a united Europe on the basis of unswerving observance of its diverse social systems, for a Europe of broad economic, scientific-technical, and cultural cooperation among independent and sovereign nations, which can ensure their development in accordance with their wishes, without any kind of outside interference. Our country advocates broad cooperation with all countries in the Balkans and speaks out for turning our region into an area of peace and good-neighborliness, without nuclear weapons and foreign military bases. From the rostrum of this great democratic forum of our people, we call on all Balkan countries and on certain countries in the Mediterranean basin to jointly work for broad cooperation in all fields in order to gradually eliminate various obstacles, draw closer, and strengthen the friendship and cooperation among our peoples, thus ensuring the full independence and sovereignty of each state. [cheers, chants]

Esteemed Comrades, as it has done in the past, Romania firmly speaks out for eliminating force and the threat of force from international life and solving all conflicts and contentious problems in various parts of the world through peaceful negotiations alone. We will continue to support all kinds of actions and initiatives aimed at peacefully solving conflicts in various parts of the world. In this respect, I would like to reiterate Romania's determination to do its best to contribute to a political solution of the Middle East situation and the convening of a UN-sponsored international conference, with the participation of all interested parties and the permanent Security Council members. I believe that it is in the interest of both the Palestinian State and Israel to speedily enter into negotiations, as this is the only way for a just and lasting peace. [cheers, chants]

As the head of the new Palestinian State is present here [applause], we would like to assure him of our full solidarity in the struggle for ensuring his people's independence. [cheers, chants]

In the same spirit, we express our hope that a complete agreement will be reached between Iraq and Iran as far as a renewal of peace and good neighborliness is concerned. We firmly support the Afghan people in their struggle for independence and for finding solutions to their problems through reconciliation, without any outside interference, and for the achievement of a democratic, independent, and nonaligned state of the Afghan people. [applause]

We most firmly speak out against the policy of apartheid and we believe that everything possible should be done in order to put a complete end to this policy, as soon as possible. We hail the victory of the South West African People's Organization in the Namibian election and once again we extend heartfelt congratulations and our complete solidarity in the work to achieve an independent, free, and democratic Namibia, which can ensure true freedom to its people. [applause]

We express our hope that an end will be put to the interference in domestic affairs of various countries in Central America, primarily in Nicaragua's affairs, and that the right of each nation to independently solve their problems will be observed. It is high time to be understood that the interference under various guises in the domestic affairs of other countries and attempts to impose a certain way in ensuring socioeconomic development and the development of political life should be stopped. Only by unflinchingly observing the independence and the right of each nation to choose their way of development and the system they desire can a policy of socioeconomic progress be ensured as well as cooperation and peace among all nations of the world. [applause]

Esteemed Comrades, one of the particularly serious problems of international life is the accentuation of gaps between rich and poor countries and the continuous worsening in the situation of developing countries. More than two-thirds of mankind live in various forms of underdevelopment. Developing countries annually finance, with tens of billions of dollars, the rich, developing countries. It is necessary to achieve a new economic policy based on equality and mutual advantage. One should start from the need to rapidly eliminate underdevelopment, by granting support to developed countries, with a view to achieving an individual, independent economy. This also requires finding global solutions to the problems of developing countries' foreign debts. We firmly advocate organizing an international conference, and we believe that the organization of such conference within the framework of the United Nations should be thoroughly prepared, negotiated solutions between rich and poor countries should be reached, and mutually acceptable solutions, which should firmly take into consideration the need for real solutions to the problems of underdevelopment and the achievement of a new international economic order, should be found. It is also in the interest of developed capitalist countries and of all the countries in the world to reach an agreement on the settlement of these issues as soon as possible because only in this way can conditions be created to overcome the serious problems in the world economy, to ensure the socioeconomic progress of all people, to ensure general development and cooperation, and to ensure peace throughout the world. [applause]

At the same time, also within this framework, I would like to stress the need to more markedly strengthen solidarity and cooperation among developing countries, proceeding from the fact that together they can find solutions to the serious problems of socioeconomic development, while at the same time taking concerted actions during negotiations with developed countries. In this spirit, Romania, as a socialist country that is member of the group of developing countries, will continue to expand its active cooperation with these states. We will permanently remain together, in close cooperation with developing countries, believing that Romania's and other countries' advancement itself on the path of progress is closely linked with developing solidarity with developing countries and ensuring the socioeconomic progress of these peoples and of all nations of the world. [applause]

There are many problems to be solved in the world. This, as an objective need, requires the active participation of all states, regardless of size or social system, in finding solutions to these problems. In this respect, I would like to stress the need to ensure the active participation of small and middle size countries, developing countries, and nonaligned countries in finding solutions to these problems. Likewise, we advocate a more marked increase in the role of the United Nations and international bodies, in finding solutions to the serious and complex problems, in the interest of the independence of each nation, of peace, and international cooperation. We believe that it is necessary to take into consideration the need to perfect and improve the activity and ensure a more democratic way of functioning of various United Nation bodies. Although the situation is very serious and complex, one can state, without the fear of being mistaken, that there are the necessary forces in the world that, by working in complete unity, can determine a new course for international life and can ensure disarmament, peace, and the establishment of a more just and better world. [applause]

Esteemed comrades, it is well known that, since the founding of the first socialist groups, of the Workers Social Democratic Party in 1893, and then of the Romanian Communist Party in 1921, the workers movement and the Romanian revolutionaries had secured active links with the international workers movement and with the parties of the workers class and progressive parties. The Romanian revolutionaries took part in the first Communist International that was created by Marx and Engels, they could be found on the barricades of the Paris Commune, and participated in the activity of the second International and in the activity of the third Communist International. The Romanian revolutionaries fought together with the Russian revolutionaries for the victory of the October Socialist Revolution. They were present in Spain, France, and in other countries in the struggle against fascism and for the defense of democratic freedoms. The RCP and the progressive forces in our country actively supported the national liberation movements, believing that this was a duty of solidarity with all peoples who fight for independence and for building a free life. In the past, too, and in the whole period following 23 August, including the period after the 13th RCP Congress, the RCP has actively participated in the activity of cooperation and solidarity with communist and workers parties and with all progressive forces. Taking into consideration the current international situation, the complex problems, and the great changes in the world, the RCP believes that is necessary to strengthen solidarity, cooperation, and the unity of all communist and workers parties, as an objective need aimed at their active participation in solving complex problems in the interest of socioeconomic progress, socialism, peace, and international cooperation. [applause]

It is well known that we have always firmly advocated, and continue to advocate, a new kind of unity which should exclude interference in domestic affairs, and the commanding position of some parties, based on the unflinching respect for independence and the right of each party to elaborate its political line and strategy, in accordance with the country where it carries out its activity. No doubt, one should always take into consideration the diverse ways to build socialism in socialist countries in accordance with realities prevailing in each country, and one should renounce any form of interference in domestic affairs of other parties and countries. Likewise, it should also be taken into consideration that each party, in its activity, must bear in mind the new problems and the realities prevailing in each country, in terms of national realities and socioeconomic development. No doubt all this leads to great diversity in the ways of organizing the activity of various communist and workers parties. But starting from this fact, we believe it is necessary to do everything possible to strengthen cooperation, solidarity, and the unity of the communist and workers movement in common issues.

Taking into consideration the current complex situation and the situation within the communist and workers movement, the RCP advocates the organization of meetings under various forms, including continental and regional conferences, and of an international conference, aimed at holding joint discussions about the problems confronting the entire communist and workers movement and all mankind and aimed at finding the best ways for cooperation and solidarity. The independence of each party does not exclude, but certainly requires, broad international cooperation. We are responsible before the party, the workers movement in our country and throughout the world, our people, and before all the people in the world to work for the continuous strengthening of solidarity and cooperation in all fields of activity. I emphasize once again that the RCP is ready to participate in any meeting or action aimed at strengthening solidarity and unity. [applause]

Likewise, we advocate broad cooperation by the RCP and certainly by other communist and workers parties with socialist and social democratic parties, proceeding on the bases of the need to find the way of cooperation and solidarity on common issues in mankind's development and peace. It is true that there are some differences of opinion with some socialist and social democratic parties on some issues, particularly on the issues of socialist construction. However, we believe that this should not stop active cooperation, joint discussion of the issues of peace, socioeconomic progress, and the reaching of joint conclusions on the ways of building a new social system. We have developed and we will continue to develop broad cooperation and solidarity with the national liberation movements and with government parties in countries which work for their free and independent socioeconomic development, and which speak out for peace and progress. In general, we speak out for a broad cooperation with the peace-loving political and democratic forces, regardless of social system or of political, religious, or philosophical convictions. We firmly believe that the communist and workers movement and the other political and social forces will work in increasingly greater unity to contribute to the unity of the efforts of all people in the struggle for a more just and better world, for disarmament, the elimination of nuclear danger, for a world free of weapons and wars, a world of socioeconomic progress, a world of free, independent nations, a world of friendship and equal cooperation among all peoples of the world. [applause]

Esteemed comrades, the eyes and thoughts of our entire party and people are turned on our homeland's capital; they are following with complete confidence the discussions within the high forum of the Communists on the current development of Romanian society, on prospects for socioeconomic development, and on raising our homeland to a high level as regards the development of the forces of production, of science, education, culture, and on improving the material and cultural standard of living of our whole nation. In the spirit of the discussions within the party and with the whole people, it is necessary for the congress participants to examine, with great responsibility and in a critical and self-critical spirit, the general activity of socialist construction and, in consensus with the will of the Communists and of all our people, to adopt the best decisions on Romania's resolute march forward toward new heights of progress and civilization. [cheers, chants]

The adoption of the program directive of socioeconomic development and of the long-term guidelines for Romania's entire domestic and foreign policy has to ensure the best of conditions for fulfilling the strategic targets of more vigorously strengthening the party, its unity, and its leading political role in all activities aimed at building socialism. The congress decisions have to ensure a constant improvement in the management and planning activity on the basis of self-management, self-administration, and self-financing, and the implementation of the modernization program on the basis of the most modern achievements of science and technology in all areas.

At the same time, we have to ensure the constant development of workers revolutionary democracy, an improvement and enhancement of the role of the bodies of workers democracy, and we have to ensure the greatest opportunities for the active participation of the workers class, of the peasantry, the intellectuals, of all social categories, and of all our people in the formulation of our domestic and foreign policy and in implementing the programs for our homeland's socioeconomic development.

Let us work with great responsibility in the discussion and adoption of all the congress' decisions that should provide clear guidelines and illuminate the road to successfully building socialism by starting from the fact that only socialism, built in accordance with the realities in our country and the will of our people, has ensured our country's progress and high development level, and only through socialism will we ensure our homeland's elevation to ever greater heights, the successful construction of the comprehensively developed socialist society, and the creation of conditions for our firm advance toward the golden dream—communism. [applause]

In the overall activity of the congress and in all our activities in general, we must always start from the fact that we have responsibilities for the present and future of our nation. Let us do all we can to constantly serve the cause of the people, which means the successful construction of socialism and communism; let us do all we can to guarantee the future generations and our nation a dignified place of well-being and happiness. [applause]

I think that you will agree with me, dear comrades, to assure all party members, all working people, irrespective of nationality, and all our people that we will work with a keen sense of responsibility for the present and future of our nation and, in the decisions which we will adopt in our future activity, we will be guided solely by the cause of the victory of socialism and communism, of constantly strengthening Romania's independence and sovereignty, and of guaranteeing our people an ever higher material and cultural standard of living, well-being, and happiness. [cheers, chants]

Long live the RCP, the leading political force of our whole nation on the road to socialism and communism. [cheers, chants]

Long live our people and may they develop continuously in complete freedom and independence. [cheers, chants]

May our dear homeland, the Socialist Republic of Romania, rise and climb to ever greater heights of the progress of civilization. [cheers, chants]

Long live solidarity and cooperation among all socialist countries. [cheers, chants]

Long live the solidarity and unity of the communist and workers parties and cooperation with all socialist and democratic parties and forces everywhere. [cheers, chants]

May the policy of disarmament, cooperation, and peace throughout the world triumph. [cheers, chants]

Composition of Congress Commissions

AU2511203389 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 89 p 2

[Report on composition of commissions and bodies of the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party held in Bucharest 20-24 November]

[Excerpts] The proceedings of the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party—an event of historical significance in the life of the whole nation—began on Monday, 20 November, under the chairmanship of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, party secretary general. [passage omitted]

The Congress Presidium was unanimously elected, including, apart from Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, Comrade Elena Ceausescu, and Comrades Stefan Andrei, Radu Balan, Viorel Boanta, Emil Bobu, Aurelia Bratu, Mihai Burca, Octav Capitanu, Nicu Ceausescu, Lina Ciobanu, Gheorghe Ciorba, Ion Coman, Rodica Coman, Dumitru Constantin, Nicolae Constantin, Mihai Dan Curcubata, Tudor Danacu, Constantin Dascalescu, Ion Dinca, Marcel Dobra, Miu Dobrescu, Dan Dulama, Ludovic Fazakas, Iuliu Fejes, Ion Fratila, Alexandrina Gainuse, Suzana Gadea, Mihai Gere, Maria Ghitulica, Gheorghe Ilie, Maria Lazar, Anton Lungu, Mihai Marina, Manea Manescu, Andrei Menhardt, Vasile Milea, Ioachim Moga, Ana Muresan, Andrei Neagu, Mihalache Niculescu, Paul Niculescu, Constantin Olteanu, Gheorghe Oprea, Nicolae Oprea, Cornel Pacoste, Gheorghe Pana, Aurel Paunescu, Barbu Petrescu, Stefan Poienaru, Dumitru Popescu, Ion Popescu- Puturi, Dumitru Radu Popescu, Stefan Rab, Gheorghe Radulescu, Ion Stoian, Iosif Szasz, Ion Traian Stefanescu, Ioan Toma, Ion Ursu, Ilie Verdet, Aurica Vizitiu, Rodica Vilcu, Vasile Vilcu, and Radu Voinea.

The leader of foreign delegations participating in the congress also took place in the presidium.

The following were also elected unanimously: The Credentials Commission made up of Comrades: Constantin Radu, Dumitru Badea, Vasile Barbulet, Ion Catrinescu, Ilie Ceausescu, Ioan Foris, Elena Nae, Ion Negrea, Tinca Oprea, Stela Perianu, Anton Storobaneanu, Ladislau Tokos, and Andrei Vela.

The Congress Secretariat made up of Comrades: Emil Bobu, Maria Bradea, Eleonora Cojocaru, Pantelimon Gavanescu, Ilie Matei, Nicolae Mihai, Nicolae Mihalache, Ioan Pavel, Emilia Sonea, Andrei Sorcoiu, and Floarea Voinea. [passage omitted]

The following were also unanimously elected:

The Commission for Editing the Draft Decisions and Resolutions of the Congress incorporating Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, Comrade Elena Ceausescu, and Comrades Ion Bogdan Baluta, Emil Bobu, Ion Catrinescu, Nicu Ceausescu, Lina Ciobanu, Nicolae Constantin, Silviu Curticeanu, Constantin Dascalescu, Ion Deaconu, Carol Dina, Ion Dinca, Tamara Dobrin, Ludovic Fazekas, Alexandrina Gainuse, Dumitru Ghise, Anton Lungu, Ilie Matei, Manea Manescu, Constantin Mitea, Niculina Moraru, Constantin Olteanu, Gheorghe Oprea, Ioan Popa, Dumitru Popescu, Ion Popescu-Puturi, Dumitru Radu Popescu, Gheorghe Radulescu, Ion Stoian, Iosif Szasz, Ioan Toma, Ioan Totu, Ion Ursu, and Elena Vladuc.

The Press Commission of the congress made up of Comrades: Ilie Matei, Maria Costache, Eugen Florescu, Nicolae Dan Fruntelata, Victoria Iliescu, Alexandru Ionescu, Constantin Mitea, Ion Mitran, Petru Muller, Gheorghe Sprinteroiu, and Dezideriu Szilagyi.

The Commission for Examining Appeals made up of Comrades: Nicolae Constantin, Vasile Barbulescu, Elena Verona Burtea, Ion Circei, Grigore Dima, Mihai Gere, Nicolae Gheorghe, Nicolae Paul Manole, Constantin Nita, Constantin Radu, and Constantin R. Radu. [passage omitted]

Proceedings in Eight Sections, 21 Nov

AU2111180589 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1600 GMT 21 Nov 89

[Excerpts] The proceedings of the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] continued today under the chairmanship of RCP Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu. [passage omitted]

This afternoon the proceedings of the 14th RCP Congress have been resumed, divided into eight sections according to their fields of activity:

1. For the development of the production forces, the raw material base, and the energy output and the fulfillment of the program for the socioeconomic development of the country;

2. For scientific research, technological development, and the introduction of technological progress and the perfecting of education and the training of the labor force and cadres;

3. For agriculture, forestry, food industry, and water management;

4. For investments, construction, transportation, and telecommunications;

5. For regional socioeconomic development, improvement of the living standard, continuous improvement of the quality of life, and development of consumer goods, of trade, and services to the population;

6. For the international activity of our party and state and foreign trade;

7. For the issues of the social and state system, the scientific management of society and the development of socialist democracy, the perfecting of the financial-economic mechanism, and the continuous improvement of effectiveness in economic activity;

8. For party activity issues and organizational, political-ideological, and educational issues as well as problems of mass and civic organizations.

Report on 21 Nov Proceedings

AU2111173889 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1709 GMT 21 Nov 89

["Fourteenth RCP Congress Continues Its Work"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 21/11/1989—Under the chairmanship of the party general secretary, Nicolae Ceausescu, the Fourteenth Congress of the Romanian Communist Party continued its work Tuesday 21 November.

The morning discussions were resumed in plenum.

The first part of the session was chaired by Constantin Dascalescu.

Taking the floor were Elena Ceausescu, delegate of Arges County Party Organization, Ion Fratila, delegate of the Prahova County Party Organization, Mihalache Niculescu, delegate of the Bucharest City Party Organization, Constantin Horobet, delegate of Satu Mare County Party Organization, Marin Enache, delegate of the Dimbovita County Party Organization, Miu Dobrescu, delegate of the Arad County Party Organization, Ioan Foris, delegate of the Calarasi County Party Organization, Ioan Josu, delegate of the Timis County Party Organization, Maria Onofrei, delegate of the Iasi County Party Organization, Ion Bogdan Baluta, delegate of the Arges County Party Organization.

A commission for nominations for full and alternate members of the Romanian Communist Party's Central Committee and Central Audit Commission was unanimously elected.

The chair of the Congress was then occupied by Ioachim Moga.

The following addressed the congress: Constantin Dascalescu, delegate of the Brasov County Party Organization, Gheorghe Tanase, delegate of the Bacau County Party Organization, Iuliana Bucur, delegate of the Bucharest City Party Organization, Lazar Baciucu, delegate of the Botosani County Party Organization, Stefan Rab, delegate of the Covasna County Party Organization, Rodica Vilcu, delegate of the Bucharest City Party Organization, Andrei Tomos, delegate of the Brasov County Party Organization, Gheorghe David, delegate of the Ialomita County Party Organization, Ion Mitrica, delegate of Dolj County Party Organization, Mihai Marina, delegate of the Constanta County Party Organization, Elena Mateica, delegate of the Olt County Party Organization, Ion Mitran, delegate of the Prahova County Party Organization.

The participants in the debate expressed their full approval of the report given by Nicolae Ceausescu from the high rostrum of the Congress, and appreciated highly this programmatic document of exceptional significance which, starting from the present state of the Romanian socialist society, from the interests and demands for further development, clearly sets, on the basis of an in-depth and comprehensive analysis, the ways and main lines of action for the fulfilment of the targets of the Ninth Five-Year Plan and beyond, of the party programme of socialist and communist construction in Romania.

Speaking with a high sense of regard and deep valuation, the delegates underscored Nicolae Ceausescu's essential, decisive role in laying the foundations for the Fourteenth Congress documents, of utmost importance for the present and future of the nation, in setting the strategy of each stage of socialist construction by creatively applying general laws and the principles of scientific socialism to Romania's specific conditions, in building a strong, independent, sovereign and prosperous Romania, in ensuring all people an ever higher material and spiritual living standard, in formulating and promoting the party and state's foreign policy of peace, understanding and broad cooperation, and his outstanding contribution to the development and strengthening of socialism, to the free assertion and advancement of all the nations of the world.

Expressing the will of communists, of all working people they represent, the participants in the discussions in plenum and in sections warmly supported the proposal for Nicolae Ceausescu's re-election to the highest Romanian Communist Party office as general secretary.

At this fruitful time of appraisal, the speakers underlined the high socioeconomic development rate of the country during these 5 years and generally since the ninth congress when all the counties and settlements of the country were awakened to a new life, and ever better living and working conditions were put in place for their residents, stressing that all that was due to the scientific, highly humanist policy of our party of balanced, harmonious location of the forces of production across the country, to the large socialist property of the state and of cooperatives to the dedicated work of all people who have committed all their forces and creative energies to socialist construction.

The speakers restated the communists' firm pledge of their organizations, of their working collectivities to do all they can in order to fulfil the tasks they will be given under the Fourteenth Congress documents, to implement the party policy, they being an expression of the will of all people, of their aspiration for peace and progress, their option for socialism.

The work of the congress continues.

Commission Established 21 Nov

AU2111145389 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 21 Nov 89

[Excerpts] The proceedings of the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] continued today under the chairmanship of RCP Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu. [passage omitted]

The delegates unanimously elected the commission responsible for preparing the proposals of candidates for full and candidate membership of the RCP Central Committee and for membership of the Central Auditing Commission. The commission consists of: Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, Comrade Elena Ceausescu, and Comrades Ion Anastasiu, Lazar Baciucu, Victoria Bistriceanu, Emil Bobu, Aurelia Bratu, Mihai Burca, Vasile Carp, Lina Ciobanu, Nistor Ciordas, Victor Cojoaca, Ion Coman, Nicolae Constantin, Aurel Costea, Simion Cotoi, Constantin Dascalescu, Costica Dascalescu, Ion Dinca, Miu Dobrescu, Ludovic Fazekas, Ion Fratila, Letitia Ionas, Anica Lazar, Mihai Marina, Ilie Matei, Manea Manescu, Niculina Moraru, Mihai Niculita, Ion Popescu-Puturi, Constantin Radu, Petre Raducanu, Gheorghe Radulescu, Alexandru Reimer, Dumitru Sandu, Aneta Sliveanu, Constantin Smeu, Victor Stefan, Anton (Torobaneanu), Gheorghe Tanase, and Ghizela Vlad. [passage omitted]

This afternoon, the congressional proceedings are taking place in 8 sections according to fields of activity.

Proceedings in Eight Sections, 22 Nov

AU2211185589 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1800 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Excerpts] The proceedings of the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] continued today under the chairmanship of RCP Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu. [passage omitted]

The congressional proceedings this afternoon took place within the following sections:

1. For the development of the forces of production, the raw material base, and the energy output, and for the fulfillment of the program for our country's socioeconomic development, led by Comrade Constantin Dascalescu;

2. For scientific research, technological development, and the introduction of technical progress, and for perfecting the education and training of the labor force and cadres, led by Comrade Elena Ceausescu;

3. For agriculture, forestry, food industry, and water administration, led by Comrade Vasile Barbulescu;

4. For investments, construction, transportation, and telecommunications, led by Comrade Ion Dinca;

5. For regional socioeconomic development, improvement of the standard of living, the constant improvement of the quality of life, and the development of consumer goods, of trade, and of public services, led by Comrade Manea Manescu;

6. For our party's and state's international activity and foreign trade, led by Comrade Gheorghe Oprea;

7. For problems of the social and state system, scientific management of society, and the development of socialist democracy; for perfecting the economic-financial mechanism and the constant improvement of the efficiency of economic activity, led by Comrade Gheorghe Radulescu; and

8. For party activity problems and organizational, political-ideological, and educational issues, as well as problems of mass and civic organizations, led by Comrade Emil Bobu. [passage omitted]

22 Nov Proceedings

AU2211180189 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1706 GMT 22 Nov 89

["Proceedings of 14th RCP Congress"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 22/11/1989—The proceedings of the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party (RCP) continued on November 22, under the chairmanship of the Party's General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu.

The first part of the proceedings was presided over by Mrs Elena Ceausescu.

During the debates in plenum addresses were made by Manea Manescu, delegate of the Timis County party organization; Vasile Carp, delegate of the Olt County party organization; Ion M. Nicolae, delegate of the Arges County party organization; Ion Sirbu, delegate of the Arad County party organization; Angela Isaroiu, delegate of the Mures County party organization; Ioan Toma, delegate of the Alba County party organization; Iuliu Fejes, delegate of the Harghita County party organization; Vasile Tomescu, delegate of the Neamt County party organization; Stefan Stefanescu, delegate of the Bucharest City party organization; Vasile Pana, delegate of the Tulcea County party organization; Alexandrina Gainuse, delegate of the Ialomita County party organization.

The works were then presided over by Stefan Rab.

Addresses were made by Ion Dinca, delegate of the Caras-Severin County party organization; Nicu Ceausescu, delegate of the Sibiu County party organization; Dumitru Geoca, delegate of the Prahova County party organization; Petre Raducanu, delegate of the Bucharest City party organization; Maria Stefan, delegate of the Salaj County party organization; Dumitru Radu Popescu, delegate of the Bucharest City party organization; Anton Lungu, delegate of the Braila County party organization; Mihai Niculita, delegate of the Maramures County party organization; Ana Muresan, delegate of the Bistrita-Nasaud County party organization; Pantelimon Gavanescu, delegate of the Dimbovita County party organization.

Then, the delegates were informed that over 25,000 telegrams and letters were sent in to the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party, to Nicolae Ceausescu, whereby party, mass and public organizations, state bodies, collectives of working people in industry, agriculture, education, science, the arts and culture, health care, military units, persons of various sectors of activity wish the congress proceedings full success.

In impressive unity, the authors of the messages sustain that Nicolae Ceausescu be re-elected to the supreme office of general secretary of the RCP, the safe guarantee of accomplishment of the Romanian people's socialist and communist ideals.

The worker collectives report the fulfilment of the major plan indices for the first four years of the current five-year period almost two months ahead of term in meeting the great forum of the Romanian Communists.

The telegrams express the firm pledge of party organizations, of collectivities of working people to do their utmost to translate into life the great tasks incumbent on them under the outstanding report read by Nicolae Ceausescu at the congress and the other documents to be endorsed by the 14th Party Congress.

In behalf of the delegations the warmest thanks were expressed to all those who addressed messages to the congress and the wish of new successes in their activity devoted to the progress and prosperity of socialist Romania.

In the afternoon the proceedings continued in the eight sections of the congress.

Unanimously, the participants in the debates expressed their full agreement with the assessments and conclusions in the report read by Nicolae Ceausescu at the congress and underscored that that important document approached creatively the basic problems of the evolution of the Romanian society, of the building of the new system, in close connection with realities in Romania, and set, on the basis of an in-depth scientific analysis, the strategic objectives and orientations regarding the socialist development of the homeland in the current stage and in a longer run.

From the rostrum of the big forum, the delegates who took the floor expressed the high valuation Communists, all citizens of the homeland gave to Nicolae Ceausescu's theoretical and practical work, daring, genuine thinking, tireless activity devoted to the progress and welfare of the Romanian nation, the strengthening of the country's independence and sovereignty, to the triumph of the principles of socialism in Romania.

During the works, the speakers expressed their adhesion to the RCP and Romanian state's home and foreign policy, their full approval of the documents under debate at the congress, the will to work for their exemplary implementation, to ensure the progress and multilateral flourishing of the homeland.

The works of the congress continue.

23 Nov Proceedings

AU2311151789 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1304 GMT 23 Nov 89

["Proceedings of 14th RCP Congress"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES, 23/11/1989—The proceedings of the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] continued on Thursday, November 23, under the chairmanship of Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the party.

The debates in plenum were resumed in the morning.

The first part of the session was presided over by Mihai Marina.

Addresses on the documents and issues included in the agenda were made by Emil Bobu, delegate of the Olt County party organization, Petre Preoteasa, delegate of the Brasov County party organization, Cristiana Stoian, delegate of the Vaslui County party organization, Ion Dodu Balan, delegate of the Bucharest City party organization, Carol Dina, delegate of the Galati County party organization, Andrei Nicolae, delegate of the Alba County party organization, Andrei Ciompu, delegate of the Bacau County party organization, Aural Colesa, delegate of the Vilcea County party organization, Alexandru Czege, delegate of the Bihor County party organization, Ion Stoian, delegate of the Botosani County party organization, Niculina Moraru, delegate of the Vrancea County party organization, Danila Pirvu, delegate of the Caras-Severin County party organization.

The works were then presided over by Alexandrina Gainuse.

Addresses were made by Gheorghe Oprea, delegate of the Mehedinti County party organization, Maria Ghitulica, delegate of the Iasi County party organization, Constantin Calin, delegate of the Ialomita County party organization, Anton Strobaneanu, delegate of the

Giurgiu County party organization, Aurel Sandu, delegate of the Bucharest City party organization, Ion Deaconu, delegate of the Teleorman County party organization, Dumitru Dumitru, delegate of the Tulcea County party organization, Nicolae Angheloiu, delegate of the Arad County party organization, Petre Seceleanu, delegate of the Bistrita-Nasaud County party organization, Ion Popa, delegate of the Hunedoara County party organization, Ion Mitran, delegate of the Prahova County party organization.

A moving moment followed that highlighted the great attention and profound confidence with which the young generation follows, together with the whole people, the proceedings of the great communist forum.

To sounds of trumpets and drums, the delegation of the young Pioneers' organization arrived in the Palace Hall, to present the message of the youngest generation of the country to the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party.

Young Pioneers and Homeland's Falcons from among the delegation went to the presidium to convey the rousing message in elated verse, a homage of pure and ardent love, of hearty gratitude to the party and its General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu, to Elena Ceausescu, for their happy childhood, for the wonderful conditions of life and education ensured, for their paternal care, expressing the solemn pledge to thoroughly learn so as to be reliable builders of socialism and communism in Romania.

The children that conveyed that warm message then presented Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu with flowers, plenty of flowers, the flowers of affection and gratitude of all children of the homeland.

During the debates, the delegates were highly appreciative of Nicolae Ceausescu's activity at head of the party and state, of the brilliant way in which he leads the country and the nation along the path of socialism and communism, of welfare and happiness, peace and progress.

Stressing with satisfaction and pride the great achievements in all fields and the renewing changes across the country, in the period elapsed since the Ninth Congress, all those who took the floor expressed their adhesion to the proposal to reelect Nicolae Ceausescu to the highest office of RCP general secretary.

The participants in the discussions expressed their full agreement with the content of the report read by Nicolae Ceausescu at the great Communist forum, with the provisions of the draft programme-directive, with the entire home and foreign policy of the party and the state.

Today also, the debates were an opportunity to make an in-depth and responsible analysis, in the light of the programmatic documents of the congress, of the work and results scored in the ongoing five-year period, of the general activity of socialist construction, and of the directions of action for fulfilment, at a high quality level, of the plans for the continual development and flourshing of the homeland, over 1991-1995, and in a longer run, for the implementation of the programme of building the multilaterally developed socialist society.

As announced, in the afternoon, the congress will adopt a number of important resolutions for the future activity of the Romanian Communist Party.

The proceedings of the congress continue.

Further on 23 Nov Proceedings

AU2411092189 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2208 GMT 23 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 23/11/1989—The proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress continued on Thursday afternoon under the chairmanship of Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP general secretary. The afternoon works were presided over by Emil Bobu.

Taking the floor were Ion Traian Stefanescu, delegate of the Dolj County party organizations; Aneta Ciocan, delegate of the Iasi County party organization.

Nicolae Constantin read the report of the commission for the examination of the appeals sent to the Fourteenth Party Congress, which was unanimously approved by the delegates.

Addressing the congress were Vasile Milea, delegate of the Bacau County party organization; Aurica Borcan, delegate of the Olt County party organization; Radu Voinea, delegate of the Bucharest City party organization; Andrei Sorcoiu, delegate of the Bihor County party organization; Aurel Gheorghita, delegate of the Galati County party organization; Ion Geana, delegate of the Mehedinti County party organization; Amza Saceanu, delegate of the Neamt County party organization; Ion Mitran, delegate of the Prahova County party organization; Radu Balan, delegate of the Timis County party organization; Marin Ivascu, delegate of the Bucharest City party organization.

During the debates, the delegates were highly appreciative of the activity carried out by Nicolae Ceausescu at the head of the party and state, of the brilliant way in which he leads the country on the path of socialism and communism, of peace and progress.

Underscoring with great satisfaction the outstanding achievements scored by the Romanian people in all areas, the renewing changes occurred throughout the homeland, more particularly after the Ninth Congress, all speakers supported Nicolae Ceausescu's re-election to the highest office of RCP general secretary, an expression of the belief that that would ensure the continuity of the revolutionary process of building socialism and communism on Romania's soil.

The participants in the debates expressed their full agreement with the content of the report Nicolae Ceausescu read to the great communist forum, with the provisions of the Programme-Directive and the Theses for the Fourteenth Congress, with the entire home and foreign policy of the RCP and the Romanian state.

The debates occasioned a survey, in the light of the programmatic documents on the congress agenda, of the work and achievements scored in the ongoing five-year interval, of the general activity of socialist construction, as well as the setting forth of the directions of action for the fulfilment of the plans for the country's development and continuous flourishing.

As 554 delegates from all the counties of the country, representing all domains of activity and social segments, took the floor during the proceedings in plenum and by sections, upon the presidium's proposal, the congress decided to cease the debates. The documents were adopted next.

The congress unanimously adopted the resolutions approving:

The report on the present stage of Romanian socialist society, on the Central Committee's activity between the Thirteenth and the Fourteenth Congress, on the fulfilment of the Programme-Directive concerning the economic and social development under the Ninth Five-Year plan and beyond, until the years 2000-2010, for the firm implementation of the programme of building the multilaterally developed socialist society and Romania's advance to communism, as well as the activity of the party's CC.

The report and activity of the Central Audit Commission.

The Programme-Directive concerning Romania's economic and social development in the 1991-1995 five-year plan period and the guidelines until the years 2000-2010.

Nicolae Ceausescu's exposition "On Questions Related to Socialism, to the Ideological and Political-Educational Activity of Developing Revolutionary Conscience, of moulding the New Man, a Purposeful Builder of Socialism and Communism in Romania" to the enlarged plenary meeting of the CC of the RCP of 24-25 October, 1989, as party's programme concerning the ideological, theoretical and political-educational activity.

The congress works continue.

Adoption of Resolutions 23 Nov

AU2311205389 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1800 GMT 23 Nov 89

[Excerpt] Today, under the chairmanship of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP], the proceedings of the great forum of the Romanian Communists continued.

After the three plenary sessions held today, the congress has been informed that altogether 1,201 delegates registered to participate in discussions in plenum and in sections; 554 comrades, from all counties of the country, who represent all fields of activities and social categories, have taken the floor. The congress unanimously decided to end the discussion and have the comrades who registered take the floor. Other delegates who have particular issues to discuss will present their reports in writing to the Secretariat of the Congress in order to be included in the general summing up of the discussions.

After the conclusion of discussions, the congress endorsed important documents on the agenda.

Through a resolution unanimously endorsed, the congress approved the report on the current stage of Romanian socialist society, on the activity of the Central Committee between the 13th and the 14th congresses, on the fulfillment of the program-directives for socioeconomic development in the Ninth 5-Year Plan and beyond, up to the years 2000-2010, aimed at the unflinching implementation of the program for building a comprehensively developed socialist society and ensuring Romania's advance toward communism, presented by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu at the opening of the great Communist forum.

The congress highly appreciated Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's decisive contribution to working out the programmatic documents of the 14th RCP Congress, documents which are particularly significant for the destinies of our nation and for its present and future; the congress highly appreciated the decisive role played by the RCP secretary general in elaborating and implementing the domestic and foreign policy of our party and state, and in establishing the objectives and guidelines of Romania's socialist development, on the basis of a thorough knowledge of the realities and of the consistent application of the principles of scientific socialism to the concrete conditions prevailing in our country, aimed at the continuous improvement of the living standard and of the civilization level of our whole nation and at the unflinching implementation of the party program for building the comprehensively developed socialist society and ensuring the homeland's progress toward communism.

The congress has decided that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's report should become the program for work and struggle of the party and of the whole nation, and should be the foundation of the activity of all party bodies and organizations, with a view to uniting and broadly mobilizing all working people and our whole nation in the work of the firm implementation of the policy of socialist construction in our country, aimed at raising Romania to new peaks of progress and civilization and ensuring the homeland's firm advancement toward communism.

The 14th RCP Congress, the supreme forum of Romanian Communists, calls on all party bodies and organizations and on our whole nation to do all they can in order to devote their whole working and creative energy to the commendable implementation of the great objectives adopted by our historical congress. Working in close unity with the RCP secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, and widely mobilizing our whole nation to work and revolutionary action, says the resolution, let us ensure the ceaseless consolidation of the economic and cultural force of our country, the independence and sovereignty of our homeland, and the complete triumph of socialism and communism in Romania.

Likewise, the resolution including the report on the activity of the Central Auditing Commission carried out between the 13th and the 14th congresses has also been unanimously endorsed.

Through another resolution that was unanimously endorsed, the congress approved the program-directives on Romania's socioeconomic development in the 1991-1995 5-year period and the future guidelines up to the years 2000-2010.

Further, the congress unanimously endorsed a resolution according to which the masterly speech on the issues of socialism, the ideological, political, and educational activities, on the development of the revolutionary awareness, and on shaping the new-type man, conscious builder of socialism and communism in Romania, that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu delivered at the enlarged plenum of the RCP Central Committee on 24 October 1989, has been adopted as a program of the party for the ideological, theoretical, and political-educational activity. This document should be the foundation for the whole activity in this area until the next RCP congress. [passage omitted]

Ceausescu's Reelection 24 Nov

AU2411122189 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1138 GMT 24 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES, 24/11/1989—The 14th Congress of the RCP [Romanian Communist Party] unanimously re-elected Nicolae Ceausescu to the office of RCP general secretary on Friday [24 November] at noon. That option was most enthusiastically greeted with cheers and ovations by the delegates in the great forum of Romanian Communists.

The leader of the RCP and Romanian state now delivers congress' closing speech.

Party Leaders Elected 24 Nov

AU2411144189 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 24 Nov

[Excerpts] The proceedings of the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] concluded today with the re-election of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to the supreme position of party secretary general. [passage omitted]

Then the congressional delegates elected, by secret ballot, the RCP Central Committee, which is made up of 281 full members and 186 candidate members, that is, a total of 467 comrades. The delegates also elected the Central Auditing Commission, consisting of 75 comrades. The delegates unanimously endorsed the resolution of the 14th RCP Congress.

RCP Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu chaired the first plenum of the new RCP Central Committee elected by the 14th Party Congress. The plenum unanimously adopted the following agenda:

—Election of the Political Executive Committee [PEC] of the RCP Central Committee;

—Election of the Secretariat of the RCP Central Committee;

—Election of the chairman of the Central Party Collegium.

At the proposal of the commission appointed by the Central Committee, which is chaired by the party secretary general, the plenum unanimously agreed that the PEC should consist of 21 full members and 26 candidate members. The commission's nominal proposals for the composition of the PEC and the RCP Central Committee Secretariat were submitted to vote. The plenum unanimously elected the full and candidate members of the PEC and the Party Central Committee Secretariat. The plenum unanimously elected the chairman of the Central Party Collegium.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu warmly congratulated the members of the Central Committee, the PEC, the RCP Central Committee Secretariat, and the Central Auditing Commission, and asked them to work in such a way as to honor the trust put in them by the party and the people. He wished them success in fulfilling their important tasks, the decisions of the 14th RCP Congress, and the party program of building the comprehensively developed socialist society and ensuring Romania's progress toward communism.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu then chaired the concluding session of the Congress' proceedings. [passage omitted]

New Leadership List

AU2711194789 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 25 Nov 89 p 2

[Excerpts] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] chaired the first plenum of the RCP Central Committee elected by the 14th Party Congress on Friday, 24 November. [passage omitted]

The plenum unanimously elected the full and candidate members of the Political Executive Committee [PEC] of the RCP Central Committee and the Secretariat of the RCP Central Committee.

The plenum also unanimously elected the chairman of the Central Party Collegium. [passage omitted]

Members of the PEC of the RCP Central Committee

Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general; Emil Bobu; Elena Ceausescu; Lina Ciobanu; Ion Coman; Nicolae Constantin; Constantin Dascalescu; Ion Dinca; Miu Dobrescu; Ludovic Fazekas; Ilie Matei; Manea Manescu; Paul Niculescu; Constantin Olteanu; Gheorghe Oprea; Gheorghe Pana; Barbu Petrescu; Dumitru Popescu; Ion Radu; Gheorghe Radulescu; Ioan Totu.

Candidate Members of the PEC

Stefan Andrei; Radu Balan; Ion Bogdan Baluta; Maria Bradea; Nicu Ceausescu; Silviu Curticeanu; Gheorghe David; Carol Dina; Ion Fratila; Mihai Gere; Maria Ghitulica; Nicolae Giosan; Suzana Gadea; Mihai Marina; Vasile Milea; Ioachim Moga; Ana Muresan; Cornel Pacoste; Tudor Postelnicu; Petre Preoteasa; Stefan Rab; Ion Stoian; Iosif Szasz; Ion Traian Stefanescu; Ioan Toma; Ion Ursu.

Secretariat of the RCP Central Committee

Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general;

—secretaries of the RCP Central Committee: Vasile Barbulescu; Emil Bobu; Ion Coman; Silviu Curticeanu; Ilie Matei; Constantin Olteanu; Constantin Radu; Iosif Szasz.

Comrade Nicolae Constantin was elected chairman of the Central Party Collegium.

Members and Candidate Members of the RCP Central Committee

Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general;

Alba County

—members: Aurel Duma; Ioan-Cornel Nicoara; Raveca Ratiu; Ion Savu; Ioan Salajan; Ioan Toma; Ioan Ungur;

—candidate members: Elena Covaciu; Nicolae-Dan Fruntelata; Elisabeta Molnar; Andrei Nicolae;

Arges County

—members: Elena Ceausescu; Ion Bogdan Baluta; Salomea Bobeica; Ion M. Nicolae; Constantin Mitea; Ion Neamu; Constantin Nita; Alexandra Stefan; Adrian Stoica; Iulian Vlad;

—candidate members: Nicolae Andreescu; Leucuta Gh. Craciun; Ion Pravai; Vasile Suciu;

Arad County

—members: Eleonora Cojocaru; Miu Dobrescu; Maria Flucsa; Ileana Laza; Elena Pugna; Doina Vasilescu;

—candidate members: Nicolae Barbulescu; Ioan Bugariu; Ioan Munareant; Emeric Szabo;

Bacau County

—members: Agurita Alecsandrescu; Ioan Folea; Natalia Jipa; Vasile Milea; Gheorghe Tanase; Constantin Toma; Gheorghe Zarnescu;

—candidate members: Maria Cociorva; Chirea Gheonea; Stefan Karodi; Nicolae Leustean; Aristina Parota;

Bihor County

—members: Stefan Andrei; Maxim Berghianu; Nistor Ciordas; Alexandru Czege; Mihail Florescu; Iuliana Liptak; Andrei Sorcoiu; Ioan Vulturar;

—candidate members: Dumitru Apostoiu; Paraschiva-Elisabeta Csucsuj; Gheorghe Groza; Alexandrina Mocanu; Vladimir Oros; Nicolae Schiopu;

Bistrita-Nasaud County

—members: Letitia Ionas; Lucretia Moldovan; Ana Muresan; Petre Seceleanu;

—candidate members: Maria Bob; Maxian Macedon;

Botosani County

—members: Lazar Baciucu; Alexandru Ionescu; Elena Nae; Ion Stoian;

—candidate members: Georgeta Podaru; Gheorghe Praoveanu; Vasile Stefan;

Brasov County

—members: Maria Cebuc; Adrian Cioboiu; Gheorghe Daogaru; Constantin Dascalescu; Ion Negrea; Petre Preoteasa; Paula Prioteasa; Radu Vlasceanu;

—candidate members: Octavian Capitanu; Elena Gavrila; Victoria Iliescu; Filofteia Negrutiu; Paul Radu Paunescu;

Braila County

—members: Marin Ion; Anton Lungu; Constantin Radu; Aneta Slivneanu; Emilia Sonea; Frusina Tasmau;

—candidate members: Marcela Anton; Constantin Cibu; Vasilica Popescu; Viorel Vizureanu;

Bucharest Municipality

—members: Vasile Baltac; Ion-Dodu Balan; Radu Beligan; Ion Brad; Aurelia Bratu; Iuliana Bucur; Vasile Bulucea; Dumitru Constantin; Nicolae Croitoru; Nicolae Dobre; Emilian Dobrescu; Tamara Dobrin; Dumitru Ghise; Marin Ivascu; Mihail Niculescu; Mihalache Niculescu; Barbu Petrescu; Dumitru-Radu Popescu; Ion Popescu-Puturi; Titus-Viorel Popovici; Eugeniu Proca; Petre Raducanu; Aurel Sandu; Constantin Smeu; Stefan Stefanescu; Gheorghe Stoica;

Dezideriu Szilagyi; Constantin Teodorescu; Gligor Urs; Rodica Vilcu; Gheorghe Voinea; Radu Voinea; Ionel Volintiru;

—candidate members: Radu-Mircea Alexandrescu; Draga Atanasiu; Dumitru Badea; Gheorghe Balaita; Carmen Busuioc; Valentin Ceausescu; Doina Didiv; Alexandra Gruescu; Doina Ivan; Aneta Luca; Andrei Menhardt; Elena Mihai; Petru Muller; Ion Neacsu; Vasile Nicolcioiu; Constantin Nuta; Constantin Petre; Iulia Petrescu; Eugenia Popa; Valeriu Rapeanu; Lucia-Eugenia Rosca; Ion Sasu; Dobrita Tigaran;

Buzau County

—members: Simion Cotoi; Suzana Gadea; Stefan Gusa; Maria Lazar; Ferdinand Nagy; Gheorghe Raican;

—candidate members: Ion Dutu; Mariana Postelnicu; Georgeta Sturzu; Nicolae Vilsan;

Caras-Severin County

—members: Ion Dinca; Maria Nutu; Ion Patan; Constantin Radu; Emiliu-Ferdinand Toth;

—candidate members: Vasile Baloi; Georgeta Burca; Gheorghe Ciorba; Carvin Graor;

Calarasi County

—members: Vasile Barbulescu; Victor Cojoaca; Dinu Daniliuc; Ioan Foris;

—candidate members: Elena Chirita; Cristian Hera; Victor-Traian Mihu;

Cluj County

—members: Nicolae Constantin; Andrei Csillag; Costica Dascalescu; Mircea Dragulin; Dimitrie-Virgil Marcosanu; Ioachim Moga; Ioan Muresan; Aurel Negucioiu; Ion Teoreanu; Iulian Topliceanu;

—candidate members: Violeta Caldarusa; Liliana Mihut; Constanta Niculescu; Arpad Pal, Ana Sabau, Ana Suckosd;

Constanta County

—members: Dimitrie Ancuta; Pavel Aron; Maria Costache; Gheorghe Moisescu Enica; Constantin Iordache; Mihai Marina; Aurica Spatarelu; Ilie Vaduva;

—candidate members: Iugenia Bichi; Alexandru Dimitriu; Gheorghe Dimoiu; Aurel Taroiu; Elena Vladuc;

Covasna County

—members: Ioan Inceu; Constantin Olteanu; Stefan Rab; Gizela Vlad;

—candidate members: Iosif Molnar; Maria Stanciu;

Dimbovita County

—members: Marin Enache; Pantelimon Gavanescu; Ioana Paun; Anton Radulescu; Gheorghe Radulescu; Petre Raileanu;

—candidate members—Georgeta Barau; Nicolae Blegan; Codrina Lois; Olimpia Solomonescu;

Dolj County

—members: Victoria Bistriceanu; Gica Chiru; Emil Enculescu; Ion Traian Stefanescu; Decebal Urdea; Nicolae Vaidescu; Ion Voiculescu; Constantin Zanfir;

—candidate members: Mihai Dulea; Ion Mitrica; Aurel Mocioiu; Tiberiu Nicola; Nicolae-Ioan Spinu; Petre Toca;

Galati County

—members: Vasile Albu; Ion Catrinescu; Carol Dina; Dana Dulama; Aurel Gheorghita; Alexandru Kapandi; Marin Nedelcu; Ion Radu;

—candidate members: Petrea Botezatu; Gianu Bucurescu; Silvia Cojocariu; Valentina Dan; Dumitru-Horia Dediu; Victor Stefan;

Giurgiu County

—members: Silviu Curticeanu; Lucian Iliescu; Eugenia Mandita; Ion Popescu;

—candidate members: Constanta Balint; Anica Constantin; Dumitru Nicolae;

Gorj County

—members: Ion Anastasiu; Nicolae Badea; Petre Fluture; Gheorghe Ilie; Iosif Szasz;

—candidate members: Cornelia Anton; Gheorghe Dudau;

Harghita County

—members: Lina Ciobanu; Aurel Costea; Iuliu Fejes; Emeric Molnar;

—candidate members: Ana David; Emil Huidu; Vasile Grigore Pop;

Hunedoara County

—members: Irimie Catargiu; Traian Chelba; Ion Coman; Ioan Morar; Ion Popa; Grigore Popescu; Ion Sirbu; Horea Toma;

—candidate members: Viorel Boanta; Elena Braica; Constantin Popa; Ioan Resiga; Maria Tanasoni;

Ialomita County

—members: Gheorghe David; Marcel Dobra; Alexandrina Gainuse; Ilie Lavu; Iosif Uglar;

—candidate members: Petru Dumitrescu; Stela Pereanu; Iosif Rus;

Iasi County

—members: Cameluta Beldier; Maria Chiriac; Poliana Cristescu; Eugen Florescu; Maria Ghitulica; Mircea Ionescu; Nicolae Mihalache; Alexandru Necula;

—candidate members: Gheorghe Arghiropol; Aneta Ciocan; Alexandru Costel Crihana; Radu Mircea Iacoban; Dumitru Nagit; Rodica Stersu;

Maramures County

—members: Vasile Barbulet; Gheorghe Birle; Mihai Gere; Mihai Niculita; Maria Pop; Gheorghe Sprinteroiu;

—candidate members: Ioan Hadnagy; Ileana Jalba; Otilia Pop; Corneliu Rizescu;

Mehedinti County

—members: Nicolae Busul; Alexandru Daia; Gheorghe Oprea; Patru Paun;

—candidate members: Florica Matei; Cornel Mihulecea; Vasilica Spinu;

Mures County

—members: Anuca Baraian; Gheorghe Constantinescu; Viorel Igret; Angela Isaroiu; Dumitru Popescu; Aristotel Stamatoiu; Iulian Veres;

—candidate members: Gheorghe Buzas; Victor Gyozo Hajdu; Mihai-Dorel Popa; Floarea Radulescu; Maria Stanciu; Elisabeta Verzea;

Neamt County

—members: Vasile Cojocaru; Ludovic Fazekas; Mihai Hanganu; Floarea Leustian; Maria Nacu; Vasile Tanila;

—candidate members: Gheorghe Antonescu; Florin Cazan; Gheorghe Munteanu; Maria Talpa; Vasile Tomescu;

Olt County

—members: Emil Bobu; Vasile Carp; Ion Comanescu; Paula-Gabriela Iordache; Niculae Mihai; Mihai Moraru; Iulian Plostinaru;

—candidate members: Alexandru Albu; Aurica Borcan; Elena Mateica; Benoni Varzaru;

Prahova County

—members: Constantin Aldescu; Domnica Alexandrescu; Alexandru Apostol; Ilie Ceausescu; Iosif Florea; Ion Fratila: Ion Mitran; Nicolae Popovici; Ion Stanescu;

—candidate members: Nicolae Amza; Elena Dumitrascu; Dumitru-Isidor Gheoca; Mircea Girbea; Maria-Liliana Huian; Victor Neag;

Satu Mare County

—members: Ion Badea; Maria Bradea; Constantin Horobet; Paul Niculescu; Sabina-Rodica Puscas;

—candidate members: Iuliana Haidu; Constantin Stanca; Iosif Varga;

Salaj County

—members: Viorica Cirti; Ioan Culda; Ilie Matei; Maria Stefan;

—candidate members: Viorel Hanu; Nicolae Negrea;

Sibiu County

—members: Elena Bleahu; Nicu Ceausescu; Mihai Galdean; Diamanta Laudoniu; Ana Maerean; Eugeniu Radulescu; Alexandru Reimer;

—candidate members: Traian Ciocanea; Ion Cumpanasu; Maria Lazar; Bratu Paun; Nicolae Radu;

Suceava County

—members: Gheorghe Cotana; Alexandrina Diaconescu; Vasile Orhei; Tudor Postelnicu; Onisim Todasca;

—candidate members: Veronica Ciobanete; Ioan Cusmir; Ileana Paranici; Angelica Sirbu; Eugen Tarpon;

Teleorman County

—members: Maria Bernea; Maria Bobu; Ion Deaconu; Stefania Ionescu; Paul-Nicolae Manole; Cornel Pacoste;

—candidate members: Constantin-Raul Buliga; Liviu Colesan; Gherghina Dusman; Alexandru Lupescu;

Timis County

—members: Ioan Anton; Teodora Avram; Radu Balan; Florentin-Doru Carpanu; Sofronie Florea; Ioan Josu; Manea Manescu; Petru Mot; Viorica Neculau; Simion Scutea;

—candidate members: Coleta De Sabata; Aurel Fintineanu; Ioan Mihaila; Iosif-Andrei Roth; Laurentiu Rujoi; Angela Voicila;

Tulcea County

—members: Cristian Boiangiu; Ileana Colesnicencu; Nicolae Gheorghe; Vasile Pana; Ioan Totu;

—candidate members: Mihai-Adrian Calin; Stefania Tudorica;

Vaslui County

—members: Diomid Nastase; Gheorghe Pana; Ioan Pavel; Cristiana Stoian;

—candidate members: Tincuta Luca; Florica Nafornita; Alexandru Szabo;

Vilcea County

—members: Elena-Verona Burtea; Aurel Coleasa; Gheorghe Dinu; Ion Nita; Ion Ursu;

—candidate members: Mihail Clim; Dumitru Dumitrana; Jenica Georgescu;

Vrancea County

—members: Grigore Dima; Grigore Ghita; Nicolae Giosan; Niculina Moraru;

—candidate members: Gheorghe Plopesanu; Maria Stan; Elena Tudoran.

Members of the Central Auditing Commission

Paraschiv Alecu; Teodor Barbulescu; Gheorghe Bodoasca; Vasile Bontas; Maria Bunea; Mihail Buracu; Mihai Burca; Ion Ceausescu; Milan Chitu; Vasilica Chivu; Elena Ciocan; Gheorghe Ciurez; Ion Circei; Iulian Cirtina; Ion Constantinescu; Maria Cozlean; Angelica Cretu; Mihai-Dan Curcubata; Gheorghe Diaconescu; Nicolae Dicu; Ion Gheorghe Dinca; Petre Dinescu; Nicolae Dragos; Cecilia-Maria Draghici; Constantin Dumitru, Maria Dutescu; Veronica-Valentina Ene; Costel Eremia; Gheorghe Fulea; Ion Geana; Stelian Grindeanu; Ana Gruia; Stefan-Dan Hatmanu; Neculai Ibanescu; Nicolae Ionescu; Nicolae N. Ionescu; Lajos Letay; Ion Let; Ioana Manolescu; Ion Marcu; Emil Marinache; Gheorghe Marinica; Georgeta Mecu; Nicolae Mihalache; Ana Ferencz Mircea; Paul Nagy; Mariea Navruk; Andrei Neagu; Dumitru Nicolaescu; Garafina Onea; Constantin Oprita; Alexandru Orzata; Valere Paraschiv; Alexandru Pelle; Nicolae Plesita; Ionica Popa; Cristina Popescu; Ioan-Iovit Popescu; Aurel Rau; Amza Saceanu; Vasile Sandulache; Simion Sapunaru; Alexandru Stanescu; Dionisie Struta; Florin Tanasescu; Serban Teodorescu; Gheorghe Trocan; Ecaterina Tuca; Iulian Tudosie; Stan Tirlea; Andrei Vela; Ilie Verdet; Aurica Vizitiu; Vasile Vilcu.

Comrade Ilie Verdet was elected chairman of the Central Auditing Commission.

Elena Ceausescu Speech 21 Nov

AU0312200989 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 22 Nov 89 p 2

[Speech by Elena Ceausescu, delegate of the Arges County party organization, at the 14th RCP Congress proceedings in Bucharest on 21 November]

[Text] Esteemed comrades: Our people have come to the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party with noteworthy achievements in socioeconomic development and in successfully building socialism, a fact that has ensured an improvement in the level of civilization, in the material and cultural standard of living of our people, and the constant strengthening of Romania's independence and sovereignty.

The report presented by the party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, [at the congress] makes a profoundly scientific and materialist-dialectical analysis of the Romanian people's struggle against foreign domination, for the formation of the Romanian nation and united nation state by emphatically stressing the decisive role of our people's progressive forces—the genuine builder of Romania's long-standing history.

At the same time, the report emphasizes the role played by the workers class, the revolutionary workers movement, the first party of the workers class, and by the Communist Party in Romania's modern history and in the struggle for overthrowing the exploiting classes and for proceeding to successfully building the new social system—socialism—in Romania.

Proceeding on the basis of the current development of the Romanian society, the report formulates—in the spirit of the documents for the 14th RCP Congress—the strategic goals and guidelines regarding our homeland's socioeconomic development in the next 5-year plan and up to the year 2010 with a view to unflinchingly implementing the party program for building the comprehensively developed socialist society and our progress toward communism.

Esteemed comrades, in the 45 years that have elapsed since the victory of the antifascist and anti-imperialist revolution for social and national liberation our country has travelled through several historic stages, from the bourgeois-landlord system with strong feudal forces, to the stage of building the comprehensively developed socialist society. From a poorly developed agrarian-industrial country, Romania has turned into an industrial-agrarian state with a vigorous and modern industry organized on the basis of the most modern achievements of science and technology, and a prospering socialist agriculture. All this is reflected in the more than 145-fold increase in industrial output, of which 128-fold came after the Ninth RCP Congress [in 1965]; in the more than 10-fold increase in agricultural yields, of which more than 6-fold occurred after 1965; and in the more than 40-fold increase in the national revenue, of which more than 33-fold came after the Ninth congress.

We have to emphasize the decisive role—throughout Romania's development on the road to socialism—played by the Ninth Party Congress, which eliminated a number of negative situations, put a halt to the policy of automatically copying things and of kowtowing to everything foreign, and which promoted the idea of renouncing the so-called "single model," thus restoring our party's and people's trust in their own potential, their dignity, and their revolutionary spirit of action. The concept that was spreading that the workers class and the Romanian people would not be able to build a modern industry is well known, as is the concept that it was not necessary to develop our own scientific research activity. At the same time, we have to recall the distortion of the Romanian people's history, of their Latin nature, and of the very spelling and alphabet of the Romanian language.

I mention all of this to explain the significance of the Ninth RCP Congress and of the guidelines formulated for Romania's overall development along the road to socialism, and for the very existence of our people. The Ninth RCP Congress emphatically underscored the theses of scientific socialism stating that the construction of the new system differs from one country to another, and from one stage to another. It established that in our homeland's development we should work in the spirit of the revolutionary materialist-dialectical concepts, of objective laws, and in accordance with the specific conditions in our homeland.

Of particular significance throughout Romania's socialist development were the decisions and the practical action of organizing all activities on the basis of self-management, self-administration, and of perfecting the management and planning activity throughout the national economy. Within this framework it is necessary to emphasize the vigorous development of revolutionary workers democracy, the institutionalization of general meetings—of the owners, producers, and consumers—in the management and proper husbanding of a part of the fixed assets and the national revenue entrusted to the working people's collectives. Furthermore, we have to emphasize the formation of working people's councils in all sectors of activity, of democratic bodies, which ensure the participation of all social categories and of all our people in adopting all decisions regarding our domestic and foreign policy and in consciously building their own socialist and communist future.

It is necessary to emphasize that in all our activities we have acted to develop and strengthen the whole nation's and cooperative property on the basis of developing socialism and raising our country's level of civilization, and we have acted to perfect and increase the responsibility of the state and the revolutionary workers democracy bodies, which, in complete unity, ensure the uniform development of socialist construction in our country.

Esteemed comrades, firmly eliminating antiscientific and antinational concepts, which reflect mistrust in the people's potential to achieve socioeconomic development and progress in science and culture, an intensive activity took place after the Ninth Party Congress to vigorously develop science, education, and culture as basic factors for successfully building the new social system.

We have to emphasize the firm position held by our party and its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, who, starting from the fact that socialism can be built only on the basis of the most modern achievements of science and technology, ensured a vigorous development of science and the achievement of a modern education which, in close cooperation and in cooperation with the production process played a decisive role in all great achievements attained by our people in socioeconomic development and in successfully building the socialist society.

Today we have powerful research institutes, stations, and centers in all areas; we have a powerful detachment of highly qualified researchers and specialists who have resolved and are able to solve the most complex problems in the area of science, technology, and in the development of knowledge in general. We also have a vigorous educational system organized on modern bases thus ensuring a highly qualified training of all young people and specialists for all areas.

We may say that Romanian science and education have commendably fulfilled their tasks of ensuring the development of industry, agriculture, and the other sectors of activity on the basis of the most modern achievements of science, and of raising the general level of professional and scientific-technical training of our youth and of the cadres in all areas.

Esteemed comrades, the program directives provide for excellent prospects for our homeland's future development and for the unflinching implementation of the party program for building the comprehensively developed socialist society and Romania's advance toward communism. In the Ninth 5-Year Plan, Romanian industry will increase at least 30 percent and at the beginning of the third millennium we have to increase industrial output twofold. We have to focus all our activities on intensively developing industry and the other branches of the national economy and on organizing and modernizing all sectors on the basis of the most modern achievements of science and technology. As the program directives and the report to the congress emphasize, we have to pay particular attention to the technical and quality standard of products and to increasing labor productivity and economic efficiency. Let us see to it that Romanian products are comparable to the best similar products in the world and that in some areas they are even the best!

Romanian agriculture, which this year achieved the largest grain yields ever in our country's history—more than 60 million tonnes—has to become a modern and highly profitable agriculture that will completely ensure everything that is needed for guaranteeing proper supplies for the people and for meeting other requirements of the national economy.

We must constantly bear in mind that industry and agriculture represent basic branches of our homeland's development and that any neglect of one or the other may cause great harm to socialist construction and to constantly raising our homeland to a high level of development.

In fulfilling all these long-term goals an important role has to be played by education and science, which have to ensure the organization of all activities on the basis of the most modern achievements of science and world knowledge in all areas. Research must focus on implementing the programs for organizing and modernizing all sectors and the whole production process. Research will pay special attention to designing new and better materials and new technologies that will lead to a reduced consumption of materials and energy. Special attention must be paid to exploring and capitalizing on new sources of raw materials and energy and to increasing their profitability and utilization rate.

At the same time, scientific research has to focus on the production of new equipment and machinery that will ensure a better utilization of raw materials, a constant reduction of material and energy consumption, and, at the same time, a vigorous increase in labor productivity. Special attention must also be paid to the problems of recovering and reusing materials and subassemblies, which are of particular importance for the proper technical material supply of all activities.

In agriculture, we have to continue efforts toward creating new and highly productive seeds resistant to frost, drought, and characterized by a short sprouting stage. In animal breeding, we have to raise new animal breeds with stronger characteristics and great productivity by making use of the most modern achievements in science and genetics.

At the same time, it is necessary to pay greater attention to research work in various areas. In this sense, we have to develop research in mathematics, physics, medicine, chemistry and biology, and in economic and sociopolitical sciences, including all modern aspects. We must always bear in mind the fact that what we have achieved so far has to serve as a basis for new discoveries and for new knowledge in all areas. Let us see to it that Romanian science achieves ever better results and that it makes an increasingly greater contribution to the general development of our homeland and of world science in general.

Bearing in mind the fact that the people play a decisive role in the successful construction of socialism, we have to perfect education even more and ensure an ever closer link between research, education, and the production process, and a closer link with practice and life, and we have to constantly improve our youth's standard of professional and scientific-technical training, and of general knowledge. The general application of the 12-grade educational system, beginning with the new school year, ensures all necessary conditions so that in the next 10-year period we will achieve a high level of training of our young people in all areas, and a workers class and peasantry with a high standard of professional and scientific-technical knowledge. At the same time, it is necessary for us to concern ourselves with improving the standard of culture, the political-ideological level, and revolutionary awareness in general; we have to make sure that all young people and all our people will work, under any circumstances, on the basis of the highest revolutionary concepts. Drawing the necessary conclusions from our people's entire history and struggle, let us train our homeland's youth as good builders of socialism and communism, and as good defenders, in any circumstances, of Romania's independence and sovereignty.

Esteemed comrades, in all our activities we must never forget that what we have achieved is the result of the correct policy promoted by our Communist Party and we must never forget that in all its activities our party has completely identified itself with the vital interests of our whole nation.

Let us work with great determination to constantly strengthen the party's leading role in all areas; strengthening the party's unity and vigor will guarantee Romania's firm advancement toward the highest pinnacles of progress and civilization! Let us constantly perfect our revolutionary workers democracy and the activity of all mass and civic organizations, and let us ensure the complete unity of all people within the Socialist Democracy and Unity Front.

Esteemed comrades, the fulfillment of the great targets of our homeland's future development requires—as an objective need—a foreign policy of cooperation with all states in the world, irrespective of social system. The documents of the party congress and the report to the congress justifiably emphasize the correctness of Romania's foreign policy and the fact that Romania has always made an active contribution to solving the great problems of today.

We have to work with great determination to unflinchingly implement our foreign policy of cooperation with all socialist countries, with the developing countries, and with the developed capitalist countries in the spirit of the principles of peaceful coexistence. Romania has to take an active part in solving the serious and complex problems in the world. It is especially necessary for us to work with great responsibility toward disarmament, primarily nuclear disarmament, and toward completely eliminating nuclear weapons from our planet.

In this sense, I would like to emphasize that Romanian men of science and culture have always supported and worked in the spirit of our party's and state's policy. All men of science in education and culture are firmly determined to work toward implementing the great tasks resting on them in our homeland's development process; they are determined to carry out an intensive activity of cooperation with the men of science and culture everywhere in the struggle for disarmament, peace, and for solving international problems in the interests of all world nations, and toward ensuring that all states strictly abide by the principles of full equality of rights, respect for independence and sovereignty, and noninterference in domestic affairs. Romanian men of science understand very well that one cannot ensure progress and solve the major problems of today's world without putting a halt to the policy of interference in the domestic affairs of other countries.

We are determined to very firmly reject any actions by the imperialist and reactionary circles aimed at destabilizing and weakening socialism. We believe that life and facts demonstrate the great potential of socialism and that any attempts at stopping the progress of mankind toward socialism are doomed to failure.

It is in the interest of security and cooperation in Europe and in the world that all men in the field of science, in education and culture, together with all people, should work toward broad cooperation, the progress of science and culture, toward ensuring the independence and freedom of the whole people, putting a halt to the policy of inequality and underdevelopment, and toward a new world economic and political order. Only in this way will men of science play the important role given to them in our society today.

Romanian men of science completely support the RCP policy of developing cooperation with the communist and workers parties, with the socialist and social-democratic parties, and with all progressive and democratic forces everywhere, with all forces advocating broad cooperation in solving the complex problems in the interests of all nations in the world.

In conclusion, on behalf of the men of science in education and culture, I would like to fully endorse the congress documents and the report presented by the party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, on Romania's future of firm progress toward new heights of progress and civilization, in the belief that only by unflinchingly implementing the party program and the decisions that will be adopted by the congress will we be able to ensure Romania's constant development on the road of socialism and communism, and a constant improvement in the material and cultural standard of living—the supreme goal of our party's policy.

We want to assure the congress, the party, and the whole nation that we will do all we can to contribute to our homeland's resolute march forward on the road to socialism and communism, to strengthening the material and cultural potential, and the independence and sovereignty of Romania!

Dobrescu Speech 21 Nov

AU0112151189 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 22 Nov 89 p 4

[Speech by Miu Dobrescu, delegate of the Arad County party organization, member of the Political Executive Committee of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee, and chairman of the General Union of the Romanian Trade Uniuons, at the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party, in Bucharest on 21 November]

[Text] Much beloved and esteemed Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: We are participating in an event of greatest importance in the life of our party and nation, a decisive event for the destinies of our people—the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party, the congress of great victories and of the triumph of socialism in our homeland, which through the documents on the agenda, the program directives, and the theses for the Congress, give a broad and enthusiastic outlook of the bright road of our communist development.

We have listened with deep emotion to the impressive report presented to the Congress by the great hero-leader of our party and of our Romanian nation, by the man who for 6 decades has devoted himself as no one else has to the party and country, to the cause of the Romanian people, to the independence, sovereignty, and dignity of our homeland, and to socialism and peace throughout the world—the secretary general of our party, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

An exemplary model of creative approach to the fundamental issues of the Romanian society's development and to the crucial problems of our times, as well as a great exegesis of the all-conquering socialism, the masterly report of our secretary general is a genuine thesaurus of social-political thinking, which ingeniously enobles the world revolutionary thinking and practice.

This outstanding document opens up broad horizons toward new accomplishments and strongly emphasizes the heroic working road traveled by our people, under the leadership of our glorious party, the vital core of our whole nation, during this quarter of a century since the Ninth Congress, the keystone of the socialist establishment that we have erected and continue to erect on the ancient Romanian soil.

With most profound gratitude, we, all Communists, and our whole nation, are paying tribute for the unmistakable matrix of the process of building socialism in Romania, to the great revolutionary thinker at the helm of our party and country, the secretary general of our party, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's daring and always renewing, deeply scientific thinking as well as his revolutionary activity are the source of the great socioeconomic and political achievements which we have obtained during this era of unparalleled fulfillments in the multimillenia-old existence of our nation.

In this particularly complex constructive work, we can find a strong expression of the greatly significant contribution made by Comrade Academician Doctor Engineer Elena Ceausescu, high-ranking militant of our party, outstanding politician, and a great scientist of world renown. Therefore, within this framework, we pay homage to her personality and to the exceptional contribution she has made to working out and implementing our party and state policy, to the brilliant way in which she carries out her activity, with pathos and revolutionary responsibility—as it is magnificently expressed in the speech delivered today to the Congress—to ensure the development of the Romanian scientific research and technological engineering, education, and culture, and to use the discoveries of human thinking exclusively for peaceful purposes, for the progress and well-being of all peoples.

We benefit from Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's thoroughly scientific and renewing concept about the role and duties of trade unions in the system of the workers revolutionary democracy, in the self-management and self-administration of units and of the trade union bodies and organizations, which under the leadership of our party have constantly increased their contribution to uniting the efforts of the working people in the work of building socialism in our homeland.

Much-esteemed and beloved comrade secretary general, we fully acknowledge the critical remarks that you made at the RCP Central Committee Plenum in June 1989, and we have reassessed our entire political-organizational work in order to give it more efficiency and a more complete character and we place greater emphasis on increasing the contribution of trade unions to fulfilling the economic tasks, the programs for perfecting organization and modernizing production, for raising the qualitative and technological level of products, reducing consumption, and increasing then efficiency of our whole productive activity.

Through their specific forms and methods, the trade union bodies have taken action to generally apply the truly efficient workers' initiatives. We report to the high Communist forum that within the actions we have taken to save raw and other materials, energy, and fuel, in honor of the Congress, the trade unions have fulfilled their pledges to achieve an annual 2,000-lei worth of savings per each working person, thus in the first 10 months of this year we have achieved 13 billion lei-worth of material savings. The quality circles, organized by trade unions in enterprises, have solved more than 600,000 proposals for the improvement of the quality of products and, within the framework of mass technical-scientific creative activity organized by trade unions together with the National Council for Science and Technology, 130,000 subjects have been discussed, which have resulted in an economic efficiency of more than 12 billion lei.

With an increased spirit of responsibility, in accordance with the recommendations of our secretary general voiced also at the current congress, the trade unions have also been involved in finding solutions to the social problems of the workers' collectives, in exerting civic control and in implementing the measures established by the leadership of our party and state on continuously improving the working people's working and living conditions. The slogan "everything for the individual and for his well-being," has materialized, among other things, in the years that have passed since the Ninth Party Congress, in ensuring a three-fold increase in the average pay of the working personnel. Between only 1981-1989 the remuneration and pensions have been doubled, and in 1989 the average remuneration increased by an average of 50 percent compared to 1981. The average pension throughout the economy has increased from 898 lei per month in 1970 to 2,000 lei per month in 1989 and all this has happened under conditions of a complete stability of prices. These—if I am to refer only to these aspects—are telling proof that strongly show through facts that everything we have achieved in Romania has been done for the benefit of the people, to continuously raise their material and cultural well-being; for all these, also within this framework, we express our profound gratitude to our secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Making an analysis of our activity in the spirit of the great requirements formulated by the party secretary general in the report that he presented to the Congress, and being aware of our shortfalls, particularly in the area of mobilizing trade unions to ensure the fulfillment of the country's socioeconomic development plans and of working more actively in the bodies of workers revolutionary activity and in the activity of molding the advanced workers' awareness, we are firmly determined to radically improve our work, as our party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, has requested it. We will work in a more systematic and consistent way to improve the level of the working people's professional training, the level of workers' revolutionary awareness, strengthen order and discipline, and promote the high ethic values of socialism and communism.

I would like to stress, from the high rostrum of the party's supreme forum, that for the Romanian trade unions the party leadership, which is the vital core of our whole nation, has always been, continues to be, and will always be a sacred principle, from which have stemmed and continues to stem the force for our struggle to ensure a more substantial participation in the activity of establishing a new society and in resolving the working and living problems of the masses. In the years that followed the Ninth Party Congress, having escaped from the narrow and trivializing concept, which reduced the role of trade unions to the simple role of "driving belt," the trade unions have been able to assert their true role as an organization of the working people—the owners, producers, and end-users of the national wealth.

The aleatory concepts and practices, at variance with this fundamental principle, which are occurring in certain socialist countries, only undermine the role of trade unions, and move them away from their true mission. Those are concepts which by now have proved to be deeply harmful to the vital interests of the working people and to the cause of socialism and communism. Life will prove the failure of these anachronical pseudo-theories and practices and we are convinced that sooner or later these trade unions will return to their natural path.

In conclusion, on behalf of the millions of trade union members in our country, I would like to express our complete adherence to the documents submitted to discussions at the 14th Party Congress and I would like to assure the high forum of the Romanian Communists and our much-beloved leader, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and the much-esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, that the trade union bodies and organizations will militate with utmost revolutionary responsibility to implement all the provisions included in the documents.

Likewise, together with all Communists and with our whole nation, we reaffirm our complete adherence to the proposal on Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's re-election to the supreme leading position within the party. This natural, unanimous option to have the great hero of our nation at the helm of the destinies of our party and nation gives us the unshakable confidence in the implementation of the magnificent programs that will be adopted by the Congress, programs that will give new brilliance to our glorious road of light, which over the years will bear the mark of its initiator and of the active promoter of all the plans for our homeland's development, the secretary general of our party and the president of the republic—Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Dascalescu Speech 21 Nov

AU0112142489 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 22 Nov 89 p 4

[Speech by Constantin Dascalescu, delegate of the Brasov County Party Organization and member of the Political Executive Committee, at the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party, in Bucharest on 21 November]

[Text] Much-beloved and esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP], esteemed comrades: These days we experience an elevating event, the congress of great socialist victories in Romania, an event of exceptional importance for our nation's destiny and for the present and future of our socialist homeland that has opened up broad and bright prospects for the complete victory of socialism and Romania's firm advancement toward communism.

The great importance of the current congress is emphatically stressed by the extensive report presented by the party secretary general, a programmatic document of great theoretical and practical value; it enriches the program directive and the theses submitted for endorsement to the great forum of the Romanian Communists, the sixth congress of our party headed by the most-beloved son of Romania, the courageous strategist of Romanian socialist construction, the tireless fighter for unity, independence, freedom and sovereignty, and the bold and consistent defender of the cause of socialism and peace, our much-beloved and esteemed leader—Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

This is why, expressing the warmest feelings of great appreciation and boundless trust, of profound dedication to our party's and state's experienced leader, and united in thought with our whole nation, from the bottom of my heart I support Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's re-election as RCP secretary general, being firmly convinced that the presence of the founder of the greatest and most fruitful era in our country's entire history at the helm of the party will ensure our nation's resolute march forward toward the golden dream of mankind—communism.

Entrusting Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu again with the supreme position in the party leadership, the Romanian Communists—aware that thus they have achieved an act of historic responsibility—highly appreciate the revolutionary activity of an excellent militant who has dedicated all his life to the cause of the party and of the Romanian people, and to achieving their noble ideals of progress and prosperity. Through this unanimous political option we express the Romanian people's everlasting sentiments of profound esteem and gratitude for Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's constant presence in the forefront for almost 60 years during all great events of our country's present history and in the struggle against systems based on social inequality and oppression, for the construction of the most just and dignified system on our dear homeland's soil.

The entire domestic and foreign policy promoted by our party and state, the firm promotion of realistic trends deeply rooted in Romanian traditions and realities, in the problems of the current era, and fully in keeping with our people's aspirations tellingly demonstrate the party secretary general's decisive contribution, his clear-sighted, profoundly scientific, and original thinking, the fervent patriotism and revolutionary spirit, and the great political and organizational experience of our prominent leader, a prodigious political figure of the present world, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu. In paying warm homage to the party secretary general, we honor the ingenious founder of a new country who has understood, like no one before him, the virtues of socialism, thus opening up—through his priceless theoretical works and tireless activity—excellent prospects for Romania's many-sided progress.

The great achievements attained by our people in building the new system are indissolubly linked to the excellent revolutionary activity of profound wisdom and inexhaustible creative energy, and to the consistent application of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's ideas, theses, and concepts on building the comprehensively developed socialist society with the people and for the people while asserting and deepening workers democracy and self-management and constantly increasing the leading role of the single party of the workers class—the Communist Party—the vital core of the whole nation.

The comprehensive report very clearly emphasizes the results of the diligent and conscious activity programmatically outlined and systematically carried out for the triumph of Romanian creative thinking, and the firm continuation along a road full of successes on which we embarked as early as the Ninth RCP Congress, a road which we will follow with determination despite any international developments at a given time, and despite any antisocialist theories until we have achieved our great ideal of building communism on Romanian soil.

Esteemed comrades, we can very firmly say that in the last five 5-year plan, Romania's strategic policy, fully corroborated by life, has been completely in accordance with the requirements and potential of our country, which has firmly embarked on the road of many-sided development and of climbing new heights of progress and civilization. In a relatively short period of time, our homeland has gone through great economic growth at a high rate and through a vigorous development of the forces of production; at the same time, it has gone through a broad and constant improvement in the production and social relations and in the organization and management of our society. Thus, from a poorly developed country, Romania has turned into an industrial-agrarian country with a vigorous and modern industry and a prospering socialist agriculture based on the application of the most modern achievements of today's science and technology.

The fact that these achievements were attained under difficult conditions mainly determined by the complex and contradictory development of international economic and political relations emphasizes the party's tremendous mobilizing capability and gives us the certainty that no one and nothing can divert us from our road to progress and prosperity firmly led by our prominent leader, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

The noteworthy inventory of the first 4 years of the 1986-90 period, presented at length in the report to the Congress, demonstrates that we have all necessary conditions to successfully fulfill the targets of the current 5-year plan. In industry, a branch that is firmly involved in its modernization process, and whose development is taking place in conformity with the concerted concept of making maximum use of material and energy resources, and of manpower, we will achieve an average annual growth rate of 7 percent throughout the entire 5-year plan. In agriculture, we have had particular achievements for all crops. A comprehensive program for land improvement has been implemented and the technical material base has increased with every passing year, thus proving the great virtues of socialist ownership in this basic branch of the national economy.

In the current 5-year plan, investments will total more than 1.3 billion lei and numerous projects of great economic and social importance will be put into operation. The national revenue will increase at a greater rate than the social product. An improved qualification of the labor force and perfecting the organization of the production process and of labor will ensure a pronounced increase in labor productivity, thus making a more than 90-percent contribution to the industrial production growth. On this basis, the provisions of the current 5-year plan regarding increased remuneration and real incomes were fulfilled ahead of schedule. A great number of apartments have been built and, as a result, 82 percent of our country's population lives in new housing today. All these noteworthy achievements tellingly confirm the realism of our party's option for a high accumulation rate, which was scientifically substantiated by the party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu—a secure way to vigorously increase the forces of production and constantly improve the standard of living and quality of life of our whole nation.

In stressing these results, we have to admit that while all branches of the economy are characterized by a strong technical-productive potential, we have not always been able to ensure the proper fulfillment of plan tasks regarding item-specified production, especially export production, because of some shortfalls in the complete utilization of machines, installations, and modern technologies, and in the introduction of new and highly technical products, and in the putting into operation of all new production units and their operation at planned parameters. In the coming period, we have to work with greater responsibility and exactness to firmly apply the measures put forward, so that we will conclude 1989 with the best results and that we will commendably fulfill the provisions for 1990 in order to set a lasting foundation for the 1991-95 5-year plan.

The excellent report to the Congress thoroughly corroborates our targets and tasks for the next 5-year plan and for the first 10-year period in the coming millennium. The bright and encouraging image of the development of the Romanian economy, which is fully in keeping with the requirements of the new stage, takes into consideration the fact that the development of industry, agriculture, and of the other branches meets the domestic productive consumption needs, ensures an appropriate export, and meets the constantly increasing material and cultural requirements of our whole nation.

Relying on the mobilization of our own efforts and on our nation's work and intelligence, we continue to base our social progress on the consistent promotion of the policy of constantly strengthening socialist ownership and increasing the responsibility of the working people—as owners, producers, and end-users—in the proper management of the funds entrusted to them by society.

It lies in our power to successfully fulfill the basic target of the Ninth 5-Year Plan regarding the intensive development of the economy, the proper application of the programs for organizing and modernizing technologies on the basis of the most modern results of scientific research, the achievement of a new quality of work in all areas, and it lies in our power to firmly implement the guidelines and recommendations of the much-beloved and esteemed leader, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Esteemed comrades, in accordance with the guidelines and theses included in the report presented by the party secretary general at the Congress, in the coming period our government has greater tasks in properly fulfilling our plans and the programs for the development of our country and counties, and in properly implementing all priority programs in the economy.

Therefore, we will take more energetic action so that the ministries, central departments, and enterprises will properly exercise their competence and fulfill the tasks resting on them under the law, and so that the principles of workers' self-management and self-administration are firmly applied, and that the optimal operation of the economic-financial mechanism is ensured. We will pay the required attention to developing—as stipulated in the plan—the raw material and energy base, completely capitalizing on reserves, and significantly increasing the recovery rate of useful substances in deposits. In the context of accentuating the qualitative aspect of the intensive development process in the entire economy, in industry we will take particular measures to modernize and improve the structure of the production process, to increase the weight of peak technical branches, and to revise the development of certain branches characterized by high energy consumption, and we will take firm action to economize fuels, raw, and other materials. We will take firm action to improve the performance and technical standard of products by modernizing them in order to increase their performance and durability, to substantially improve product quality, and to perfect the planning and design activity by strictly observing technological discipline in all stages of the production process.

We will take determined measures to continue to implement the new agrarian revolution, to intensively develop and modernize agriculture in order to ensure a constant increase in agricultural yields. In the area of vegetable production, we will see to it that the programs for perfecting the mechanization of operations are firmly applied, that quality seeds are used, that optimal plant density is achieved, and large yields are harvested for all crops. Special measures will be taken in the animal breeding sector to increase the number of animals, expand highly productive breeds, and ensure increased meat, milk, wool, and egg outputs. We will consistently see to it that the measures established for preserving and raising the productive potential of lands, for increasing the fertility of lands, and improving the quality of agricultural produce are being applied.

The program directive and the tasks included in Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's report stipulate that one of the main targets of the next 5-year plan is Romania's intensified participation in the world economic flow, and a more pronounced development of exports in order to meet the import needs of the economy and to ensure an equilibrium in the balance of payments. We will take very firm action to increase and diversify Romanian exports on the basis of competitive products and a high technical standard, and to develop mutually advantageous cooperation and international economic relations with the socialist countries, the developing countries, and with all states in the world, irrespective of social system. In promoting exchanges with the socialist countries, we will take firm measures to urgently finalize our plan coordination, to reach long-term agreements, and to conclude contracts for all projects stipulated in bilateral accords.

Increasing economic efficiency in all activities is of primary importance for the new 5-year plan. Within this framework, special attention will be paid to a vigorous increase in outputs and national income per unit of fixed assets, to making better use of fuel, energy, raw, and other materials, and to further increasing labor productivity. We will focus our efforts on increasing economic profitability, strict observance of economic-financial norms, accelerating the rotation rate of circulating capital, and on constantly increasing our country's finances.

We will take sustained action to completely implement the programs for broadly introducing new technologies in all branches of the economy, to ensure the proper progress of the training activity and the application of the measures aimed at retraining personnel for reassignment and at improving the standard of technical, scientific, and professional knowledge of cadres and all working people, in the belief that only with a well-trained labor force will we be able to achieve our projects for our country's constant economic and social progress.

We will focus all our efforts on successfully fulfilling the tasks of increasing economic efficiency in all areas. We have the necessary conditions to completely achieve this target because we have a strong material base and modern production fixed assets, of which almost two-thirds were created in the past 10 years, and we have numerous and competent specialists in all areas.

I want to assure the Congress and you, much-beloved and esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu that in the spirit of guidelines included in the report to the Congress and of the theses and program directive, the government will work with greater persistency to perfect our work style and methods, to effectively distribute work among all responsible cadres—at the bottom, in productive units, to intensify cooperation between ministries, central departments, and enterprises, perfect the guidance and control activity, and to strengthen the concerted leadership of the economy on the basis of the uniform national plan.

Esteemed comrades, on this occasion, too, from the high rostrum of the Congress, I would like to affirm complete trust in the correctness of the international political line promoted by the RCP and socialist Romania, which reflects the interests and vital aspirations of our whole nation and determines our country's militant involvement in solving the great problems of today and in achieving peaceful coexistence and cooperation among peoples.

The power of our foreign policy, which has been formulated and implemented with the decisive contribution of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, party secretary general and president of Romania, lies in its realism, in its ability to correctly interpret the trends of our current era, and in constantly basing all activities on the principles of equality, sovereignty, and noninterference in the affairs of other states, and on mutual respect and advantage, something that has won it great prestige and appreciation throughout the world.

As the Congress report emphasized, in close accordance with the policy of building socialism in our homeland, we will continue to work toward cooperation with all nations in the world by paying special attention to cooperation and solidarity with the socialist countries and with the developing countries.

The party secretary general's initiatives and tireless activity aimed at achieving disarmament, primarily nuclear disarmament, at eliminating chemical weapons and substantially reducing conventional weapons, at eliminating underdevelopment and establishing a new international economic order, at peacefully solving disputes, and actively promoting security, cooperation, and peace in the world enjoy the Romanian people's unanimous and enthusiastic support.

Esteemed comrades, with the unshakable conviction in the bright future of our homeland, I fully endorse the documents submitted for discussion and assure the congress and you, much-esteemed and beloved comrade secretary general, that we will continue to serve the party with unflinching faith by devoting all our efforts and energy of work to ensure that the economic activity meets the requirements and demands of the current stage of our country's development.

The government will commendably mobilize the whole technical, material, and human potential to unflinchingly implement the party program and the decisions that will be adopted at this congress, as well as the guidelines, and recommendations made by our prominent party and state leader, the founder of modern socialist Romania who has heroically dedicated all his life and activity to the struggle for the happiness of the Romanian people, for the prosperity of the free, sovereign, and independent homeland, the great symbol of the nation's unity in though and deed, the party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Auditing Commission Report 21 Nov

AU0412124289 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 22 Nov 89 p 8

[Report of the Central Auditing Commission presented by Ilie Verdet, chairman of the commission, to the 14th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 21 November]

[Text] Much esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades, delegates, and guests: The 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party goes down in our minds and in the history of the Romanian people as a glorious page that sanctions the great socialist victories and the triumph of scientific socialism in the revolutionary change of the Romanian society and of Romania's economic and political independence.

The extensive report presented by the party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu—a programmatic and highly scientific document—takes stock of the great achievements attained by our people in our country's socialist construction; it examines the problems of socialism on the basis of a principled position; substantiates the guidelines of the development of the Romanian society as laid down in the draft program and theses of the congress, which have been discussed and endorsed by the entire party and people; and guides our party's and state's overall domestic and foreign policy in the current particularly complex, serious, and contradictory situation in the present-day world.

The report convincingly presents the concept on the superiority of socialism as the system that embodies—in an objective way—the future of mankind, the role and position of the party and state in the socialist construction process, the dialectical relationship between socialism and democracy, and it reaffirms Romania's constructive position on solving the major problems of the international political situation and of the communist and workers movement.

All this constitutes an excellent summing up of the Romanian people's and our party's experience, a noteworthy presentation of the revolutionary, future-oriented, and bold thinking of our great leader, and a priceless contribution to enriching the treasury of scientific socialism and revolutionary practice, which represents the creative application of Marxism in Romania.

In the 45 years of work and free life, especially in the last quarter of a century of glorious accomplishments opened up by the Ninth RCP Congress, a period that has definitively gone down in our homeland's history as the Nicolae Ceausescu Era, Romania has turned into an industrial-agrarian country with a vigorous and modern industry and a socialist agriculture that ensures large outputs in keeping with the targets of the new agrarian revolution and with the unprecedented development of science, education, culture, and of all the sectors of activity.

The continued high development rate in the Romanian economy and the complete elimination of the foreign debt—a victory of our people that has won wide international acclaim—has placed Romania among the ranks of the countries that are completely free and independent from an economic viewpoint.

With feelings of legitimate patriotic pride, warm love, and boundless gratitude, the members of the Central Auditing Commission, together with the entire party and all working people, express—from the bottom of their heart—complete adherence to the documents submitted to the congress for discussion and to the whole domestic and foreign policy promoted by our party and state by highly appreciating Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's tireless activity, his political and profoundly renewing thinking, and his heroic struggle devoted for almost 60 years to the benefit and happiness of the Romanian nation and to the cause of our homeland's independence, sovereignty, dignity, to socialism, peace, understanding, and international cooperation.

Please permit me to voice the thoughts and describe our feelings of great esteem and profound admiration for the great hero of the Romanian nation, the ingenious strategist and founder of a new country and, from this high rostrum, to reaffirm our enthusiastic adherence to the unanimous option of the entire party and people of reelecting Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu—at this high Communist forum—to the supreme position of party secretary general.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's reelection to the highest party leadership position is a political act of fundamental importance in the continuation—at a new and higher stage—of the revolutionary process, thus contributing to the enhancement of our party's leading role in all socioeconomic areas and to strengthening its unity and its capability of action and struggle, the unshakable guarantee for building the socialist and communist society on Romanian soil.

We also express warmest sentiments of appreciation and respect to Comrade Elena Ceausescu, who, with her multiple qualities of political leader and her high scientific prestige recognized at home and in the world, has provided firm guidelines for scientific research, Romanian education, and culture for the purpose of implementing the socioeconomic development targets, and has increased trust in the Romanian people's creative ability and energy. This orientation, imprinted by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu as early at the Ninth RCP Congress, has put a halt to kowtowing tendencies and has given a new impetus, in this area, too, to international collaboration and cooperation on the basis of the principles of mutuality and full equality.

Esteemed comrades, exercising the mandate entrusted to it by the 14th RCP Congress, the Central Auditing Commission has carried out its activity in conformity with the tasks stipulated in the RCP Statute, and on the basis of the recommendations and guidelines provided by the party secretary general by consistently struggling to constantly improve the activity of achieving and managing the party's material and financial assets, and to most efficiently use them for the purpose of commendably fulfilling the party's political-organizational and educational tasks and of improving the activity of examining and solving proposals, letters, requests, and notification sent by the working people to the party central bodies.

The members of the Central Auditing Commission, in close cooperation with the county commissions, have systematically examined and checked the way in which the income and expenditure budgets have been achieved, how central and local economic units, as well as party financial institutions and organizations have fulfilled their plan tasks by granting, at the same time, the necessary support for county organizations, so that the latter are able to commendably carry out their economic-financial activity. Every year the commission reported to the party leadership on the activity carried out and on the conclusions drawn from its control activity.

The entire economic-financial and management activity carried out by the county party organizations, the party central institutions and economic units, and by the mass and civic organizations was organized on the basis of the recommendations and guidelines provided by the party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, and on the basis of the party decisions, the country's laws, and the endorsed plan and budget.

The execution of the budget each year was examined by the Political Executive Committee and Secretariat of the Central Committee, which took measures to improve the economic-financial activity in all party units and institutions.

As a result of the measures taken, incomes increased substantially, while expenses decreased, the self-financing of all party activities and of all economic units was ensured, and the self-financing rate of institutions which were subsidized by the budget increased.

As a result, year by year incomes were higher than expenses leading to a considerable surplus. On the whole, incomes earned in the 1985-89 period exceeded the endorsed budget provisions by 9.7 percent. Each year incomes exceeded endorsed provisions, especially in the case of payments made by economic units, by the press and publishing houses.

Within the total incomes, an important place was held by incomes from party membership fees, which increased by 25 percent in this period due to an increase in the number of party members and due to pay increases. Actually all communists are paying their membership fees regularly; this demonstrates great communist responsibility, adherence to the party, and the party members' direct involvement in ensuring the necessary resources for commendably carrying out the party activity. It is noteworthy that the incomes derived from party membership fees cover almost all expenses of the party activity.

Another important source of income for the party budget are the payments from profits achieved by economic units, which increased more than 70 percent in the same period.

Positive results in increasing incomes, reducing expenses, and ensuring self-financing were also achieved by the National Council of the Socialist Democracy and Unity Front, the Academy of Social and Political Studies, the National Council of Women, and the National Council for the Defense of Peace, and other institutions.

The constant increase in incomes has created conditions for increasing the party's wealth. In the past 5 years the fixed assets were characterized by sustained dynamics, this year being 40 percent higher than in 1984. This is due to the fact that year by year increased investments were made in developing the economic activity and improving the working conditions of party bodies and organizations. In the 1985-89 period the volume of investments made was four-fold higher than that in the previous period.

Sustained efforts and considerable funds were invested in the construction of the new political-administrative center—the House of the Republic—a representative edifice of the era in which we live and which our people term with legitimate pride "Nicolae Ceausescu's Era."

Establishments for the party activity, for education and instruction, for housing, recreation, and medical assistance have been built and modernized in all counties.

The party budget envisages the necessary funds for training, instructing, and perfecting an important number of party cadres and cadres of mass and civic organizations in the economy and state administration. In the past 5 years, 96,200 cadres attended various courses at the Academy of Social and Political Studies attached to the RCP Central Committee and intercounty party schools. Funds were also secured for developing the material base needed for the mass political and propaganda activity of the party.

Great concern was noted in this period with solving social problems and ensuring medical assistance and proper conditions for recreation and treatment. The Central Committee Secretariat periodically examined the results of medical checkups and care of the party aktiv and apparatus and worked out measures to constantly improve this activity.

To continue to improve and perfect the party's economic-financial and management activity, in the spirit of the programmatic documents of the 14th RCP Congress and of the guidelines and recommendations made by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, it is necessary to increase concerns with capitalizing on existing possibilities and reserves for increasing all income sources; with stressing the intensive and qualitative aspect throughout the economic activity, increasing efficiency, reducing consumption and limiting expenses to what is strictly necessary, modernizing the production process and public services; and concerns with ensuring the necessary conditions, so that all party economic units may become models worthy of being followed by the other socialist units.

Esteemed comrades, in the period that has elapsed since the 13th RCP Congress, the Central Auditing Commission has paid special attention to checking how the activity of examining and solving the proposals, letters, requests, and notifications sent by the working people to the party central bodies is being carried out.

We report to the congress that during this period the party central bodies received 492,136 letters, that is 5.9 percent more than in the interval between the 12th and 13th RCP Congresses, and 80,300 citizens called at the Central Committee. We want to mention that more than 1,200 citizens were granted an audience by Central Auditing Commission members. At the same time, a great number of working people were granted an audience by comrades from the party leadership, by ministers, and other responsible party and state cadres.

The analysis and control work carried out in this area demonstrated that the recommendations made by the party leadership, namely to show greater concern and understanding for the problems raised by the working people, were applied more consistently and with greater responsibility by moving the center of concern with solving requests and notifications to the regional bodies, which are more familiar with the phenomena of cases brought to the attention of the party and which are able to take more effective measures to solve these problems. Therefore, the practice of checking on the spot letters and notifications sent to the party has expanded by involving some Central Committee activists and members of central and local party bodies in solving problems; greater attention has been paid to investigating the cause for certain negative situations causing difficulties and dissatisfaction among the people, as well as to letters sent to the party leadership; Concurrently, the press, radio, and television have shown greater concern with this important form of link between the party and the masses—an expression of the profound democratism that characterizes our social and state system.

The improvement in the activity of examining and solving the working people's letters and notifications was stimulated by the great example set by the party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, who has promoted and consistently promotes concern with man and his needs—the supreme goal of our party's policy—in conformity with the democratic and profoundly humane principle clearly obvious in the congress report, namely the principle of building socialism with the people and for the people.

We want to emphasize that the activity of examining and solving the working people's letters and notifications has been examined each quarter by the Central Committee Secretariat, each half year by the Political Executive Committee, and each year at the Central Committee plenums, and each time measures were worked out to improve work in this area.

It is significant that there was one common feature in a great number of letters, namely the firm determination of the working people—as owners, producers, and consumers of the national wealth—to commendably implement our party's and state's policy; to participate in the management and solution of state and civic affairs, and in solving the major problems of the socioeconomic activity by making proposals, suggestions, remarks, and voicing justified criticism in order to better organize the production process and work in various areas; to make maximum use of the available technical-material base in enterprises and the other economic units; to strengthen the sense of responsibility, order, and discipline; to become acquainted with and unflinchingly apply the party decisions and the country's laws; to defend and develop socialist property; to uncover and make up for harm caused to public wealth, solve certain urban-management problems, investigate certain violations and illegal deeds of certain cadres and working personnel; and to solve certain requests of a personal nature. The great majority of letters proved to be grounded and were solved within the schedule set by the party decisions and the country's laws.

The promptitude and concern with which the problems raised by the working people in their letters and during audiences were solved increased the latter's trust in the party and state bodies, thus contributing to an ever greater deepening of our revolutionary workers democracy; to expanding the dialogue with the masses; and to the more vigorous affirmation of the spirit of initiative and public responsibility.

Numerous citizens and whole collectives of working people and of other social categories from cities and villages in these letters and telegrams, and in statements sent to the press, radio, and television expressed their unflinching determination to resolutely fulfill the tasks resting on them during the current 5-year plan and the great and mobilizing targets stipulated in the draft program directive and theses for the 14th RCP Congress, as well as their special esteem and respect for the great hero of the nation and beloved leader of our homeland's new destiny, and their fervent adherence to the option of the entire party and people to reelect Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu—at this great forum of the communists—to the supreme position of party secretary general.

However, our studies and control work have also revealed certain shortfalls. Action was not taken everywhere with the necessary responsibility to effectively address certain letters and notifications in the spirit of the party decisions and Law No. 1 of 1978. Some party and state bodies, institutions and cadres entrusted with responsible work are answering the requests, complaints, and proposals made by the working people with delay, incompletely, and superficially for which reason the latter have to approach higher party and state bodies to have them solved. Therefore, more determined measures are necessary in the future to improve the work style, ensure the observance of our country's laws, and ensure a constant active dialogue with the working people.

Esteemed comrades, in the process of socialist construction, especially after the Ninth RCP Congress, we have covered several historic stages under the leadership of our glorious party. As Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu stresses, we have reached a high development stage of the forces of production, a high level of science, education, and culture, and a high level of civilization in general comparable with the developed countries. In a society based on exploitation we would have needed hundreds of years to attain such achievements and changes.

All this demonstrates the correctness of the party's political line in the construction of the new system based on socialist property and it attests to the fact that socialism in Romania has become a reality which no force and nothing in the world can shake. Socialism has demonstrated its potential and vigor, and our conviction, the conviction of the Romanian Communists, is that socialism represents the future of humanity; the only system that guarantees each nation the necessary conditions for progress, civilization, well-being, and genuine socioeconomic independence.

The goals and guidelines for our future development, as stipulated in the documents of our great communist forum, are clear, mobilizing, inspiring, and based on the realism of our party's and state's policy, on the strength and capability of the workers class and the Romanian people, and on the concept of the party secretary general according to which socialism is being built with the people and for the people under the leadership of the party, the vital core of the whole nation.

In the process of socialist construction, under the particularly complex circumstances of the current international situation, the leading role of the party, of the workers class, and strengthening the unity of all social forces and of all our people around the party are a historic requirement.

As life itself demonstrates, no other force can exist or possibly play the vital role of the Communist Party, the party of the workers class, that will play a leading role and is able to unite all forces in society and all people on the road to building the most just and most humane system—the socialist and communist society.

Expressing—united in thought and desires—this resolute determination, and closely united around the party and its secretary general, we will work together with all communists and our whole nation to raise our socialist homeland to new heights of progress and civilization.

Petrescu Speech 21 Nov

AU0412124689 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 22 Nov 89 p 8

[Report on the speech by Barbu Petrescu, delegate of Bucharest Municipality Party Organization and member of the Political Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, at the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party, in Bucharest on 21 November]

[Text] Much beloved and esteemed Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: The masterly report presented by the illustrious leader of our party and state from the rostrum of the highest forum of the Romanian Communists is a programmatic document of great theoretical and practical value and it is an exceptional summary of the ample political experience of the revolutionary struggle to build the socialist society, the most just and humane system on the soil of our homeland. The report powerfully highlights the wonderful prospects of the country and of the Romanian people on the magnificent road of progress toward communism.

The impressive achievements obtained by the working people in our country during the most fruitful period in its history—a period that was inaugurated by the Ninth Party Congress, which is an event of decisive importance for the development of the modern Socialist Romania—and the country's bright future at the crossroads between centuries bear the unmistakable sign of the political ingenuity of the most beloved son of our nation, the hero among the heroes of our nation, the brilliant revolutionary militant for the cause of socialism and peace, the general secretary of our party and the president of the Republic, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Reflecting the major characteristics of a revolutionary thinking that has creatively enriched, with everlasting contributions, the concept of the workers class about world and life, the ideological heritage of our party, of scientific socialism, and the thesaurus of the universal knowledge, the report of our illustrious leader, the program directives, and the theses, comprise in a thoroughly scientific manner and with an exceptional analytical and conclusive amplitude the whole process of our socialist construction, which placed in its center, as a supreme goal, the individual's well-being and happiness; these documents confer new and great dimensions to the party program for the country's socioeconomic progress.

With most profound feelings of ardent love, great esteem, and boundless gratitude for everything you have been doing and continue to do in order to raise Romania to the highest level of progress and communist civilization and to ensure its complete economic and political independence, I am greatly honored to express before the congress the determination of all general meetings and party conferences, of communists, and all the working people in Bucharest, who, in complete unity of thinking and feeling with the whole nation, enthusiastically support your reelection, much esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, to the supreme position of secretary general of our party. In this fundamental political action of historical importance we see the sure guarantee of the unflinching advance of our homeland on the bright road of the comprehensively developed socialist society and the building—on the sacred soil of our country—the golden dream of mankind, namely communism.

It is our great duty of honor, to express at this great communist forum the most profound feelings of esteem and gratitude of communists and of all working people in Bucharest for Comrade Academician Doctor Engineer Elena Ceausescu, an important militant of our party and state and outstanding politician and scientist of great world prestige, who has made a significant contribution to elaborating and implementing the programs for our country's development, to organizing and modernizing the activity in all sectors of the socioeconomic sector, and to ensure the progress of science and technology and the real flourishing of the Romanian education and culture.

A brief balance of the glorious years that have passed since the Ninth Party Congress, further said the speaker, reflects that as far as Bucharest is concerned, the industrial commodity production has increased almost 7 times, 161 times compared to 1945; the overall agricultural production—in Ilfov Agricultural Sector—has increased 3 times, 11.3 times compared to 1945. In the past 24 years, the volume of investments has increased 5.7 times and fixed assets—an overwhelming proportion of which is machines, equipment, and modern installations, at the level of the best such products in the world—has increased 7 times, exceeding 430 billion lei and thus proving the truly outstanding efforts made by the party to renew and modernize the technical and material base of those units.

In close agreement with the requirements of the production and reflecting our party secretary general's strategic concept about the organic integration between science, research, education, and production, Bucharest has recorded great achievements in the fields of science and creativity. The outstanding way in which all these areas have been managed by Comrade Academician Doctor Engineer Elena Ceausescu has ensured and continues to ensure the continuous increase of the contribution that science, research, and education make to fulfilling the programs for developing and modernizing the capital city of our country.

During the great changes that have occured in the "Nicolae Ceausescu Era," Bucharest has started off and continues to progress on the road of impressive renewal. In the years after 1965 about 560,000 apartments have been built compared to 94,000 in the previous 2 decades, which means that—also taking into consideration the provisions for 1990—only in a period of 25 years about 90 percent of the Bucharest residents had the opportunity to move into new dwellings. The subway—which ensures the transportation of one million people daily—the Dimbovita River development, the impressive civic center, and the wonderful buildings and establishments that have been erected in the past years and are going to be completed in the future, will last for centuries to come, and will be brilliant proof for the coming generations of unparalelled times of creation and heroism. These establishments vividly reflect the magnificent transformations that have been conceived and achieved with the decisive contribution of our party secretary general and which make Bucharest one of the world's most beautiful metropolises.

Basing our whole activity on the party program, the decisions of the 13th Party Congress and of the National Conference, on the guidelines formulated by you, much esteemed and beloved secretary general, and on the tasks outlined in the brilliant speech that you delivered at the recent conference of the Bucharest Municipality Party Organization—which is an enthusiastic program for work and action for all communists and all working people in Bucharest—the municipality and the district committees and our party organizations and bodies have worked and continue to work with determination to unite the efforts of communists and of all working people with a view to commendably fulfilling the program for the socioeconomic development of our capital city.

We report to the Congress that, since the beginning of the current 5-year plan, the major plan indexes have been fulfilled throughout Bucharest and we have obtained an additional amount of 16 billion lei worth of commodity production. In the first 10 months of this year we achieved an 8.7 percent growth rate of our industrial output. The whole production increase has been achieved through the increase of labor productivity, which was 9.1 percent higher than in 1988. The export contracts have been completely fulfilled, the efficiency has increased, and the expenditures have been reduced and we managed to save a significant quantity of metal, raw material, fuel, and energy.

With the direct assistance of research, a large number of new products and technologies, which reach the technical level of world products, have been introduced. We have also introduced in production new systems of mechanization and automation of manufacturing processes, and we have increased the rate of renewing products. In the field of investments we have introduced in production 35 important capacities and we have carried out an important activity on the worksites of building great civic and urban establishments. Ilfov Agricultural Sector, firmly engaged in the activity of implementing the objectives of the new agrarian revolution, has increased its contribution to the implementation of the self-management program in this region.

The unprecedented flourishing of our capital city and the results obtained in all fields of activity, are due mainly to the assistance you have granted to the Municipality Party Organization and for your assistance, much esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, allow us to extend to you heartfelt thanks and express the profound gratitude of communists and of all working people in Bucharest.

In all party organizations we thoroughly examine the causes that brought about some shortfalls and we have established firm measures to fulfill the plan in an exemplary way—as an essential outcome of our political activity—and to give pride of place to increasing the volume of exports. As you have requested at the Municipality Party Organization Conference, we make use of all the available conditions and we are determined to do all we can in order to make the Bucharest products "not only the best in our country but the best in Europe and throughout the world!"

Implementing your precious recommendations, the Municipality Party Committee and the People's Council have taken and continue to take measures to improve the activity in the field of trade and the whole system of delivering the comnodity stock in order to fulfill in an exemplary way the established programs for ensuring a proper supply to the people in our capital city.

The implementation of the complex tasks incumbent on us this year and in the 5-year plan and the implementation of the program directives for 1991-95 and in the future up to the year 2010, require actions aimed at improving the quality of products, improving the efficiency of our activity, and ensuring the mobilization and a better utilization of all our resources. We pledge to you much esteemed and beloved Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu and much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, that we will work with all our forces to ensure the necessary conditions to achieve the appropriate growth rate and improve the structure of the activity of manufacturing products, particularly by introducing new, highly competitive products, with high technological characteristics, thus aiming at the unswering fulfillment of the established tasks and at achieving in our capital city a production worth at least 350-360 billion lei in 1995.

Proceeding on the basis of theses and recommendations formulated by you, much beloved and esteemed Comrade Secretary General, in the magnificent report and in the speech that you delivered to the enlarged plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee, the Municipality Party Committee will work with all forms of the political-ideological activity to arm all our citizens, particularly young people, with the scientific concept about world and society and to cultivate a militant, revolutionary spirit in the life of all working collectives. In our capacity as members of the Romanian Communist Party, the vital core of our nation, from a firm and principled position of defending the values of socialism, we resolutely reject all those theories which have an anti-communist essence and all those theses which question the legitimacy of socialism, deny the role of socialist ownership, and dispute the leading role of the party in the revolutionary process of building the new society. The fact that only socialism has ensured the elimination of the socioeconomic backwardness and the progress of the country is an undeniable reality.

In conclusion the speaker said: We express the most profound feelings of love and gratitude of the communists and of all working people in Bucharest to the much esteemed and beloved leader of our party and state and we pledge to ensure the fulfillment of all indexes of this year's plan, of the exports plan, and of the whole 5-year plan in an exemplary way and to achieve an additional amount of commodity production valuing 20 billion lei. Thus we will ensure the unflinching implementation of the program directives for the next 5-year plan and in the future up to the year 2010 and of the historic decisions that will be adopted by the 14th Congress.

Manescu Speech 21 Nov

AU0412084789 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 23 Nov 89 p 4

[Speech by Manea Manescu, delegate of the Timis County Party Organization, member of the Political Executive Committee, to the 14th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 21 November]

[Text] Much esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: At this time of historic importance when the congress of great socialist victories is being held, our homeland presents an image of impressive revolutionary changes, achieved by the whole people under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party.

The report presented at this congress makes an objective analysis of the current development of Romanian society against the background of the international situation and outlines the prospects of the bright future of our socialist nation. The far-reaching, political, and scientific vision of this programmatic document of cardinal theoretical and practical importance illustrates the revolutionary and creative thinking of socialist Romania's founder, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Esteemed comrades, a tremendous mobilization of constructive forces has taken place in the years of socialist construction. Our homeland's socioeconomic situation has been changed from its foundation and national independence and sovereignty—the eternal ideal of struggle of all Romanians—has been constantly strengthened.

For 25 years now Romania has been traveling along a glorious road of revolutionary upsurge opened up by the Ninth RCP Congress. The great edifice of socialism has been erected throughout the country through the fruitful work of the workers class, the peasantry, and intellectuals, and through the tremendous organizational and political ability of our Communist Party.

The tremendous issue of socialist construction, that is a complex social-political process, has been solved by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu in a brilliant way with his erudition, which is tellingly affirmed in the profound analysis of the specific phenomena of the domestic and international situation and in the organization and management of the constant revolutionary process with the people and for the people.

You, much esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, determined defender of the principles of scientific socialism, you who has made and continue to make a particularly important contribution to enriching the treasury of the revolutionary, national, and world thought, have the essential merit of having worked persistently—in the dialogue with the working people—toward the constant improvement of the party and state activity, revolutionary workers democracy, and toward organizing all socioeconomic activities on the basis of the objective laws of social development and economic laws in general.

The creative thinking of our Communist Party and of its secretary general attributes—in all its activities of building the new system—a decisive role to the whole nation's and cooperative property, to management on the basis of the uniform national plan, to a high accumulation rate and enlarged productivity, and to remuneration in accordance with the quantity and quality of work, which are basic laws of socialist construction.

Socialism constitutes the irreversible future of the whole of humanity. In the spirit of this truth, confirmed by social practice, the RCP, our powerful workers class, and our whole nation, in close unity around the ingenious revolutionary and patriotic leader, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, affirm their unshakable determination to firmly march forward on the road of the most just and most humane society—the socialist and communist society.

Esteemed comrades, in the quarter of a century that has passed since the great congress in 1965, the revolutionary will of the party and people, under Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's leadership, to lay the foundation for a heroic era has given a vigorous impetus to our homeland's socioeconomic growth rate.

Romania, which at the beginning of socialist construction was a poorly developed country, today has become an industrial-agrarian country in full progress with a great potential in the national wealth and with a modern structure in the economy and in society.

The consistent application of the policy of judiciously distributing the national revenue for the development fund and investment programs has year by year led to a constant increase in the technical-material base. The qualitative-intensive development of our socialist industry, agriculture, and the other branches is being achieved on the basis of the scientific-technical revolution and the new agrarian revolution, on the basis of the program for organizing and modernizing the production process, of the uniform national plan targets, and on the basis of perfecting the economic mechanism, self-management, and self-administration. Socioeconomic progress is being achieved throughout the country—that is, in all counties, cities, and villages of our homeland.

All these noteworthy achievements have brought about basic changes. The ranks of the workers class, the leading class in our society, have increased in number and quality; in close alliance with the peasantry and the intellectuals the workers class is playing a decisive role in building socialism and communism.

Working in close unity, the party and people are successfully implementing the decisions of the 13th RCP Congress and the goals of the current 5-year plan.

Esteemed comrades, socialism is being built on the basis of the most modern achievements of science and technology and of human knowledge. Upon Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's initiative and under his leadership a programmatic state policy has been formulated in the area of scientific research and of introducing modern technologies; this clearly reflects the application in our country of the new scientific-technical revolution.

Romanian science, education, and culture, areas which have constantly developed thanks to the decisive contribution by Comrade Academician Doctor Engineer Elena Ceausescu, a prominent politician and stateswoman, a scientist with particular calling for research work and creativity, and with great scientific merits, which are widely recognized at home and abroad, play an increasingly active role in ensuring socialist Romania's socioeconomic progress.

The constant increase in the country's national wealth and in the national revenue constitutes a lasting basis for improving the well-being of the whole nation. The activity carried out by our party and its leader and dedicated to constantly improving the standard of living is based on an all-embracing concept that includes the right to work, to education, to culture, and to medicare for all citizens, in addition to the constant improvement of the remuneration system, the improvement of the standard of scientific and professional training, the intensification of housing construction, and the modernization of all localities and the provision of broad access to the values of socialist civilization.

The peoples' creative ability is affirming itself more and more. The new man, with a high standard of knowledge, a high level of revolutionary awareness, and inspired by boundless love for the homeland and by the unshakable determination to defend the achievements of socialism and Romania's freedom, independence, and sovereignty, has become a fact.

The socioeconomic development goals included in Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's congress report, in the program directive, and the documents of decisive importance of the 14th RCP Congress set the direction of revolutionary action and of enthusiastic work for the workers class, the peasantry, intellectuals, and the whole nation in the next 10-year period and the beginning of the third millennium.

In the next 5-year plan and the year 2010, Romania will continue its firm line in developing industry and agriculture, as well as the entire national economy, science, education, and culture, and it will continue to improve the material and cultural standard of living, an impressive constructive program formulated with a basic contribution by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu, followed with boundless devotion by the entire party and the whole nation.

Esteemed comrades, throughout centuries our wise people have always known how to choose the leaders who have taken them to victory in the fearless struggle for unity, national independence, and social progress.

In the new socialist era, Romania has covered a long road of work and accomplishments, closely linked to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's creative thinking and heroic revolutionary activity.

From the rostrum of this congress and from the bottom of my heart, I express complete adherence to the reelection of our great and enlightened president, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, of the most brilliant figure who, throughout history, emerged from among the ranks of the workers class and of the people to the high position of RCP secretary general.

Much esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, your heroic struggle throughout 60 years is illustrated by the titanic revolutionary activity and the monumental constructions which lend unequalled brilliance to the era whose founder you are.

You have entered the history of the Romanians as an example of fruitful work for the homeland's greatness, as a creative visionary of our party's and socialist state's domestic and foreign policy.

The unforgettable deeds characteristic of your personality, whose fervent love for the country is blended with the dedication to peace for humanity as a whole, exist in the memory of today's generation and will be preserved in the memory of the generations to come.

The fervent calls launched from the rostrum of this great forum of the communists convey to the Romanian people and humanity a message of hope and struggle for the triumph of the noble and generous ideals of revolutionary humanism, for achieving a better and more just world, a world of peace and cooperation among peoples.

For all our people you are the symbol of freedom, national independence and sovereignty, and of the constant affirmation of our dear homeland—socialist Romania—on the road of socioeconomic development, progress, and civilization, the supreme goal of the glorious RCP and the enthusiastic ideal of your heroic work and life, much esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Dinca Speech 22 Nov

AU0612061989 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 23 Nov 89 p 6

[Speech by Ion Dinca, delegate of Caras-Severin Party Organization, member of the Political Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, and first deputy prime minister of the government, to the 14th Party Congress, in Bucharest on 22 November]

[Text] Much esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: The high forum of Romanian Communists, the 14th congress—a moment of particular significance in the life of our party and state—is taking place in an atmosphere of great patriotic effervescence and revolutionary mobilization, generated by the brilliant report presented to the opening of our congress by party Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

A document of overwhelming theoretical and practical value, the report brilliantly draws up a balance-sheet of the Romanian people's overall development in the past 45 years, particularly in the time which has elapsed since the Ninth Party Congress, and defines, with unparalleled scientific clearsightedness, the current stage of Romanian society, the directions and targets of its future development, and the outstanding prospects of our socialist society in the 1991-95 5-Year Plan and up to the years 2000-2010.

Fully endorsing this document—which is a telling expression of the bold thinking and untiring activity carried out, with inexhaustible vigor and ardent patriotism, by our party secretary general the head of the party and state—we are doing our high duty of honor in expressing our thanks and sentiments of profound gratitude to the most beloved son of the nation, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, for his peerless contribution to guiding our socioeconomic activity along the road of the country's comprehensive development and for his exemplary and patriotic revolutionary activity devoted to the Romanian people's happiness and prosperity and the fulfillment of our nation's basic aspirations for peace, well-being, and progress.

With the most profound sentiments of great gratitude, I wish to express full endorsement for the June 1989 decision of the Central Committee of Romanian Communist Party [RCP] to re-elect Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu—great revolutionary militant, ardent patriot, brilliant molder of modern Romania, front-ranking personality of the communist and workers movement and of the contemporary world, and wise and visionary leader whom we owe our unflinching progress toward socialism and communism, as well as our whole nation's well-being and happiness—to the supreme position as party secretary general at the 14th Party Congress.

We also pay warm homage to Comrade Academician Doctor Engineer Elena Ceausescu, outstanding militant of our party and state, eminent political figure, and brilliant scholar of great international renown, for her outstanding contribution to working out and implementing the country's development programs and for her intensive activity devoted to the assertion of our people's creative vocation, to the ceaseless development of Romanian science, education, and culture, and to the continuous progress of our socialist fatherland.

Esteemed comrades, in the years since our people have embarked upon the glorious road of building socialism and communism, particularly in the period after the Ninth RCP Congress, the entire country has undergone basic revolutionary changes in all spheres of activity. At the initiative and with the decisive contribution of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, we completely eliminated outdated ideas and theses, which were not in harmony with Romanian realities, as well as the theory of the "single model" in the construction of the new society, and consistently promoted newness in the revolutionary thinking and action and in the work and life of all the people. On this theoretical and practical basis, we proceeded to work out and implement certain vast and mobilizing programs of socialist industrialization and of modernization of the entire national economy, which led to the creation of a strong technical-material base, to the further development of science, education, and culture, and to the comprehensive progress of our country.

All this has enabled our nation—under the leadership of the party and yourself personally, much esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu—to pay back all its foreign debt and enjoy full political and economic independence today.

It is to your great personal merit that our development rate has not slowed down in the period of effort to repay the debt, and we continued to allocate year by year 30-33 percent of the national income for development. In this period, we increased the working people's remuneration, pensions, and children allowances on two occasions; strengthened the purchasing power of the leu; implemented a just policy of prices; and ensured the profitability of enterprises which registered losses, not by raising the sale prices of products, but by increasing labor productivity, reducing overall production and material expenditures, observing consumption norms for fuel, energy, and raw materials, and applying the latest achievements of science and technology.

In the period of repayment of our foreign debt, you taught us to work, to learn and defend the principles of socialist construction, and to strengthen our socialist system.

This was the right path along which you led us, namely to pay back the debt while also preserving the principles of socialist construction; not like in other countries, where the principles of socialism are being sold, in the belief that this will lead to the repayment of their debts. The path they have chosen is wrong. It can only please, and it is only in the interest of, ultra reactionary imperialist circles, which have been and remain the irreconcilable enemies of socialism and communism.

That is why we pay supreme homage to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu—a leader with bold thinking and revolutionary and innovating spirit—for the brilliant way in which he restored to our nation the sentiment of trust in our own forces and the feeling of dignity as a free and independent people with inexhaustible creative energies. As an expression of the people's regard, love, and gratitude for the party secretary general, the era inaugurated by the Ninth RCP Congress has fully entered the consciousness of our entire nation by the name of its brilliant party-state leader, namely the "Nicolae Ceausescu Era."

As emphasized in the report presented by the party secretary general, in these years of constructive efforts we implemented vast programs of investments, as a result of the consistent application of the party policy to allocate 30-33 percent of the national income to the accumulation and socioeconomic development fund. All this has contributed to the country's unprecedented development; to the steady growth of all national economic branches, primarily complex activities, which ensure the promotion of scientific-technological progress in the entire economy; to the rational deployment of the forces of production throughout the country; to the modernization of agriculture; to the expansion of housing construction and other social and cultural projects; to the development of science, art, and culture; and to the strong increase in the people's material and intellectual living standard.

In all these years of socialist construction and development, we completed—under the leadership of the party and by mobilizing the entire technical, material, and human potential—big projects of great social usefulness, which stand out through their scope and daring: 180 new industrial complexes; 9,650 main production facilities commissioned after the Ninth Party Congress; the Danube-Black Sea Canal; the Poarta Alba-Midia-Navodari Canal; the Bucharest-Danube Canal, which will be commissioned in the first half of 1990; the Trans-Fagaras railway; the Bucharest subway; the development of Dimbovita River; the Danube bridges; the House of the Republic, and the Victory of Socialism Boulevard; and many other educational, cultural, and artistic establishments. All these achievements have turned our fatherland into a modern and flourishing socialist country; they will last for centuries, as proof for future generations of our people's successes in these years of socialist construction, under the leadership of the party and of our brilliant leader, Party Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Unflinchingly implementing the recommendations and guidelines you gave us, much beloved and esteemed Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, during your working visits to the fatherland's worksites and during your constant dialogue with workers, technicians, designers, and engineers, we—those active in the investments-construction sector—have widely applied new technologies and constructive solutions and introduced modern and highly efficient equipment, machine-tools, and installations, which led to a rational and efficient use of material and monetary funds, to a reduction in the useless consumption of materials and energy, and to the further increase in the efficiency of these important branches of the national economy.

In the mining, oil, geology, and energy sectors—on the basis of your constant recommendations and orientations, much beloved and esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu—we took steps to develop the production of raw materials and energy, in order to better utilize our domestic resources and increase efficiency. Drawing a balance-sheet of our achievements in the period after the Ninth Congress, we note with satisfaction that coal extraction has increased from 2.3 million tonnes in 1948 and 10 million tonnes in 1965 to 75 million tonnes in 1990; the production of lead, zinc, and copper concentrate has also increased. In the oil sector, we began the exploitation of hydrocarbon reserves discovered in the continental shelf of the Black Sea and continued prospecting operations to identify new oil and gas reserves in that area.

The Romanian energy sector has registered an unprecedented development in this period, which satisfied the electric energy requirements of the national economy. In the years of socialist construction, particularly after the Ninth Party Congress, we commissioned important energy units. From the 1965 figure of 3,258 MW installed energy in the existing power stations, we reached the level of 22,900 MW in 1989, and the production of electric energy has increased from 14.9 billion kWh in 1965 to 74 billion kWh in 1989. This year we have an installed power of 8,578 MW in our coal-fired thermal power stations, compared to only 830 MW in 1965. Important changes have occurred in the utilization of our hydro-energetic potential. Compared to the 1965 figure of 461 MW installed power in hydropower stations, at the end of the eighth 5-Year Plan we will exceed 6,000 MW.

In view of the fully justified criticism you leveled at us for certain shortcomings in the spheres of investments, mining, oil, geology, and electric energy production, particularly in coal-fired thermal power stations, we are firmly determined to intensify efforts in the coming period and to do our best to eliminate shortcomings, strengthen order and discipline, and fulfill all tasks in these very important sectors for the smooth development of our national economy.

Esteemed comrades, the draft program directive and the theses for the 14th RCP Congress open up bright prospects for further increasing all the people's efforts to strongly develop the forces of production on the basis of the latest achievements of contemporary science and technology, to consolidate and improve the whole nation's and the cooperative socialist property, and to harmoniously develop all branches of the national economy. These prospects rely on the scientific foundation of the further maintenance of a high rate of accumulation from the national income, namely 28-30 percent. On this basis, in the coming decade we will invest approximately 3,200-3,500 billion lei, of which some 1,600-1,700 billion lei will be allocated for the 1991-95 5-Year Plan.

We, those who are directly responsible for the fulfillment of the investment program, pledge to you, much esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, to the party congress, and to our party and people to commendably fulfill the national program for the better organization, modernization, and growth of the quality of production; to complete the agricultural program of irrigations and land improvement; to strive to reduce expenditures and the consumption of expensive and energy-consuming materials to the minimum required; to increase the industrialization degree of operations; and to promote new and highly efficient technologies, with a view to shortening the execution span of projects, commissioning the new industrial facilities on schedule, and fulfilling all provisions of the program for housing and other social and cultural establishments.

In the next 5-year plan, the main target of our activity will be to intensively develop the national economy and expand the domestic base of raw materials and energy resources, by making rational and highly efficient use of them. We will act to ensure that the lignite and brown coal production will reach 80 million tonnes in 1995 and the production of washed pit coal, some 20 million tonnes. In the oil and gas sector and in the geological research sphere, we will take the necessary measures to ensure that these fields play a more active role in the implementation of the country's energy policy, by intensifying geological prospecting, by firmly applying technologies for increasing the recovery factor, and by intensifying the exploitation of hydrocarbons from the continental shelf of the Black Sea.

In the coming 5-year plan, basic shifts will occur in the development of the Romanian energy sector, by increasing the electric energy production, particularly the electric power installed in nuclear-electric plants by 1995, expanding the utilization of hydro-electric energy, ensuring that coal-fired thermal stations operate at the planned parameters, increasing power efficiency, and reducing specific fuel and energy consumption. We will further take all necessary steps to intensively use recoverable energy resources and nonconventional sources—such as solar, geothermal, wind, biogas, and biomass energy—which can make an important contribution to satisfying our energy requirements.

Constantly following your high example of revolutionary work and activity, much esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, we are firmly determined to spare no effort to act, in a spirit of high patriotic and revolutionary responsibility, to integrally fulfill the planned tasks for this year and the entire 5-year plan and to ensure the necessary technical and material conditions for the unswerving implementation of targets envisaged by the 1991-95 period, thus increasing our contribution to the fulfillment of the bright program on building the comprehensively developed socialist society and ensuring our fatherland's progress toward communism.

Esteemed comrades, we, like the whole party and nation, firmly endorse the consistently principled position of our party, which is brilliantly led by Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, and resolutely reject those unscientific, antisocialist, and anticommunist theses and theories on diminishing the party's leading role, on reducing the importance and even abolishing socialist ownership, and on de-ideologizing relations between capitalism and socialism.

Fully endorsing the documents submitted to the congress for discussion, I am doing my duty of honor in expressing once more full approval of the entire party-state domestic and foreign policy—a policy devoted to unswervingly building the most just and humane society in mankind's history to date, namely socialism and communism, to promoting disarmament and peace, and to building a better and more just world on our planet—and of the actions and initiatives of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of our party and president of the Republic, aimed at constructively solving mankind's major problems in the interest of all nations, promoting understanding and cooperation among all states, and fully asserting our beloved fatherland, the Socialist Republic of Romania, as a free, sovereign, and independent country among the world's nations.

Credentials Commission Report 22 Nov

AU0612061489 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 22 Nov 89 p 9

[Credentials Commission report presented by Constantin Radu, secretary of the RCP Central Committee, in Bucharest on 22 November]

[Text] Much beloved and esteemed Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: The current congress, masterly defined by the party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, as the congress of great socialist victories, of genuine sovereignty and complete independence, goes down as an event of historic importance in the life of our party and our socialist homeland.

Before the congress, accountability and election meetings and conferences were held in all party organizations. Held in a profoundly democratic atmosphere characteristic of our party, the meetings and conferences were an impressive expression of the unity in action and desire of the entire party, and of the feelings of profound patriotic pride for the excellent achievements attained in the years of socialist construction by our people under the wise leadership of the Romanian Communist Party and its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

A memorable event was the great satisfaction and enthusiasm with which the participants in the meetings and conferences welcomed the RCP Central Committee decision on electing Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu at the 14th RCP Congress to the supreme position of party secretary general. In an elevating atmosphere of fervent patriotism and enthusiastic party spirit the unanimous desire and will of the communists, and of all working people was voiced in connection with the re-election of the most prominent and most beloved son of the nation to the highest party function. This historic option was based on the great appreciation of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's fundamental and decisive role in instilling a new and profoundly revolutionary trend to the entire process of building the new system on Romanian soil.

For a long time the party and our whole nation have been aware of the fact that everything that has been achieved throughout the period opened up by the historic Ninth RCP Congress, is the fruit of the excellent activity carried out by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the fruit of his thinking and revolutionary activity characterized by the creative application of the principles of dialectical and historic materialism, and of scientific socialism to the specific conditions and particularities in our country. Voicing boundless gratitude for the tremendous achievements in the glorious years of the bright era, the "Nicolae Ceausescu Era," the participants in the meetings and conferences expressed their unshakable determination to continue the resolute march forward to communism—the golden dream of humanity—under the leadership of the most prominent son of the nation.

In the spirit of the provisions of the draft program directive, and the theses for the 14th RCP Congress, under the sign of great party exactingness, the meetings and conferences made a thorough and comprehensive analysis of all activities aimed at implementing the decisions of the 13th Congress and of the National Conference of the RCP, and examined the concerns of the party bodies and organizations with uniting the efforts of the communists and of the other working people to implement our homeland's socioeconomic development programs and plans. The meetings and conferences also emphasized the valuable positive experience gained, drew attention to shortfalls that still persist, and adopted decisions aimed at ensuring a constant enhancement of the leading role of party bodies and organizations and at involving them more vigorously in the extensive revolutionary process of raising Romania to new heights of progress and civilization.

Expressing their complete adherence to the draft program directive and the theses for the congress, the communists once again voiced feelings of great and high appreciation for Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu for his decisive contribution to drafting these documents of exceptional importance for our homeland's bright future, documents which represent a new and valuable contribution by the party secretary general to the development of scientific socialism and of the theory and practice of the revolution and socialist construction.

The participants in the meetings and conferences also expressed warmest feelings of great appreciation and deep gratitude for Comrade Elena Ceausescu, noteworthy militant of our party and state, for her great contribution to drafting and implementing the domestic and foreign policy of our party and state, and to the progress of Romanian science, education, and culture.

In the spirit of the RCP Statute provisions and the party Central Committee decision of June 1989, the conferences of the county and Bucharest municipal party organizations elected the leadership bodies, the auditing commissions, the delegates to the 14th RCP Congress, and appointed candidates for the party central bodies.

Studying the documents of all conferences, the Credentials Commission noted that on the basis of the representation norm established by the party Central Committee plenum of 27-28 June 1989, namely one delegate out of 1,150 members, 3,326 delegates were elected in accordance with the number of party members on 30 September 1989 amounting to 3,824,782 members.

The congress is attended by 3,308 delegates; 18 delegates were absent for justified reasons.

The social composition of delegates to the congress is as follows: 1,291 workers; 497 peasants; 166 engineers and technicians; 195 scientific research, design, and educational cadres; 619 party and mass organization activists; 493 men of culture and art, journalists, physicians, lawyers, students, and workers in the central and local state apparatus; and 65 officers.

According to the length of party membership, 16 delegates were members before 23 August 1944, 381 have been party members since 1944-1948, and 2,929 became party members after 1952.

Out of the total number of delegates 92 percent are Romanians, 6.7 percent are Romanians of Hungarian origin, 0.6 percent are Romanians of German origin, and 0.7 percent are Romanians of other origins; a proportion that fully corresponds to the national composition of the party. Out of the number of delegates 1,316 are women, that is 39.56 percent.

Among the ranks of the delegates at the congress, there are comrades who hold the high title of Hero of the Socialist Republic of Romania, 53 hold the title of Hero of Socialist Labor or Hero of the New Agrarian Revolution, and 1,646 have been awarded orders and medals; 231 delegates are deputies in the Grand National Assembly and 787 in the people's councils. A number of 1,420 delegates are graduates from higher educational institutions and 2,448 delegates have attended various party schools.

Delegates from party organizations in all areas and sectors of activity are present at the congress; thus, 1,483 delegates come from industry, construction, and transportation; 783 from agriculture; 1,060 from other fields of activity, all of them being elected from among the ranks of the best communists who are carrying out sustained activity; are in the forefront of the struggle for commendably implementing the party program and the party and state decisions; are characterized by revolutionary spirit, exactingness, and determination in fulfilling their tasks; who fully meet the political, moral, and professional criteria; have a thorough political and professional training, and broad experience in the party, state, economic, sociocultural, and civic activity; and enjoy particular prestige and great authority within the collectives in which they work.

Esteemed comrade delegates, verifying the documents of the conferences of the county and Bucharest municipal party organizations, the Credentials Commission notes that the provisions of the Statute and the decision of the RCP Central Committee plenum of June this year have been fully observed, and submits the validation of the mandates of all the 3,326 delegates for endorsement.

Report on Carp, Nicolae Speeches 22 Nov

AU2211095689 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0800 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Excerpts] Here is a report from the Hall of the Republic on the proceedings of the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party.

Under the chairmanship of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, party secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, the proceedings of the 14th RCP Congress were resumed this morning. The arrival of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu was welcomed by the delegates and guests with strong applause and ovations. This morning's first session proceedings are chaired by Comrade Elena Ceausescu. As in previous days, the discussions are taking place in the spirit of ideas, theses, and guidelines of priceless theoretical and practical value included in the report presented to the Congress' opening by the party secretary general, and are marked by the unanimous will to reelect Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to the party's supreme leadership position. [passage omitted]

In his speech, Comrade Vasile Carp, delegate of the Olt County RCP Committee [member of the RCP Central Committee and first secretary of the Olt County RCP Committee], spoke about the exceptional ideological and political value of the report presented by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, which is a brilliant summary of the party experience in building the socialist society with the people and for the people, an outstanding contribution to enriching the revolutionary theory and practice, and which draws up new and daring prospects for the homeland's advancement toward communism. He voiced, along with the whole country, the complete endorsement of the proposal to reelect to the supreme position as secretary general of the party Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, great leader of the party and country, the titan of the social thinking and practice, and a brilliant personality of our times. The speaker reviewed the achievements obtained by Olt County inhabitants in all areas of socioeconomic life, expressing on their behalf feelings of ardent love and heartfelt and enthusiastic thanks to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu for the particularly precious recommendations and guidelines they offered during various working visits to economic units in the county. In the spirit of orientations and theses included in the masterly report presented by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the speaker reiterated the imperative of respect for the right of all people to a free and independent development, and condemned the actions and practices of certain Western circles who saw hatred in Europe, a policy that is at variance with the Helsinki documents and the UN Charter itself. [passage omitted]

On behalf of all working people in the chemical industry, Comrade Ion M. Nicolae, delegate of the Arges County RCP Committee [member of the RCP Central Committee and minister of chemical and petrochemical industry] expressed the complete adherence to the ideas included in the masterly report presented by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu at the opening of the Congress, and paid ardent homage to the leader of our party and state for his long-standing activity devoted to the defense of the independence and freedom of the homeland and to building socialism and communism in Romania. The speaker stressed that the chemical and petrochemical industry is among the great establishments of the era that was inaugurated by the Ninth RCP Congress, and he mentioned the spectacular development of this economic sector. [passage omitted]

The proceedings of the Congress continue.

Report on David Speech 22 Nov

AU2211212489 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1854 GMT 22 Nov 89

["From Addresses of Participants in the 14th RCP Congress Debates—Gheorghe David's Address"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 22/11/1989—On behalf of the people working in agriculture, Gheorghe David, a delegate of the Ialomita County party organization, expressed adhesion to the resolution on Nicolae Ceausescu's re-election to the highest office of party general secretary. At present Romania boasts a modern agriculture in full progress, with a powerful technical and material base set on the latest gains in science and technology, able to turn out record productions. The largest cereal production in the country's history, over 60 million tonnes, has been yielded this year, while productions meeting the requirements and goals of the new agrarian revolution have been obtained with most of the crops, and livestock and animal outputs have increased with all breeds, said the speaker who reported to the congress the achievements scored by this branch recalling that to obtain such productions more than 250 million tonnes of manure had been applied in the ongoing five-year interval, that almost two million hectares of acid and salty soils had been improved, scarification had been performed on three million hectares while the area laid out for irrigation would stand at four million hectares at the end of this year as to only 250,000 hectares in 1965, which means a 16-time increase of the irrigated area.

The outstanding achievements in agriculture would not have been possible in an economy based on private property. That is why we most firmly reject the retrograde ideas that gain ground in certain countries as concerns reprivatization, the division of the land, the waste of forces in agriculture and the comeback to small, primitive agriculture. For us, who work in agriculture, the safeguarding and strengthening of the socialist property of the whole people and cooperative in agriculture is a law which we will never abdicate, specified the Romanian minister of agriculture.

He referred extensively to the tasks incumbent on agriculture from the programme directive and assured the congress that the people working in that sector would work for the exemplary fulfilment of the great tasks devolving on them under the new five-year plan so that agriculture enhance its contribution to the country's general progress.

Report on Enache Address 22 Nov

AU2311082389 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2108 GMT 22 Nov 89

["From Addresses of Participants in the 14th RCP Congress Debates—Marin Enache's Address"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 22/1/1989—In his address Marin Enache, a delegate of the Dimbovita County party organization, showed that the Romanian metallurgical industry developed impetuously after the Ninth RCP Congress, specifying: As to 1965 we produce today 4.5 times more steel, 5.1 times more pig iron, 5.8 times more rolled steel pipes, 3.6 times more pipes. Marketable production increased 7.6 times, export in terms of physical quantities nine times and in term of value 26.4 times, while the 1965 steel production is turned out today in only 74 days.

The period after 1965 saw important technological premieres, new technologies were applied and extended in steel making and working, which put the conditions in place for a continuous reduction of specific consumption, of production costs, and for a rise in profits.

Until 1995 the steel production is to reach 18.5 million tonnes, productivity is to rise 1.8 times, money accumulations 3.7 times, marketable production per 1,000 lei worth of fixed assets by 40 percent, while export will double, he said, adding that special importance will be attached to the measures meant to improve the structure of the steel production, by increasing the share of converter steel to 75 percent and of continuous casting to 65 percent of the total output.

Metal workers reassert on this occasion too their firm determination actively to contribute to the development and strengthening of socialist ownership, fully approve the RCP and Romanian state active foreign policy, the initiatives of Romania, of Nicolae Ceausescu as regards the settlement of the complex problems of the international life, assessing that the RCP stand gives firm answers to the attempts at accrediting non-scientific theses and theories that doubt the capability of the peoples, of the working class of assuming their own destiny, strongly asserts the peoples' right to peace, to development, to a free and independent life.

Report on Rab Speech 22 Nov

AU2311082589 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2054 GMT 22 Nov 89

["From Addresses of Participants in the 14th RCP Congress Debates—Stefan Rab's Address"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 22/11/1989—The County of Covasna, just like the other zones of the country, Stefan Rab, delegate of the party organization of that county, said in his address, owes its today's flowering to the RCP policy aimed at harmoniously distributing the forces of production throughout the country's territory, included in a complex strategy of building the multilaterally developed socialist society. Today, the county's industry turns out the entire production of 1945 in two days alone and the 1965 output in less than a month. The County of Covasna boasts a modern industry, as an outcome of the investment efforts the Romanian state has made, more particularly in the last 25 years. Whereas over 1945-1965 fixed assets in terms of value had increased two times or so, after the Ninth Congress they rose more than 22 times. Over the interval, funds totalling some 30 billion lei were allotted to the county's development and they materialized in modern industrial sites, which created most of the over 50,000 new workplaces, in comfortable dwellings, where roughly half the county's population live, and in important social and cultural units. Today, the county is a telling proof of the truly humanistic way in which the RCP solved the national question and, in general, the questions related to human rights, ensuring all the citizens of the country, without any distinction, a dignified and free existence and equal access to the gains of socialist civilization and culture.

During the extensive debates conducted in the report and elections conferences and in the general meetings of the RCP organizations in the county the participants energetically blamed the actions taken by imperialist circles with a view to destabilizing the socialist countries, encouraging so-called reforms, which only give free rein to capitalism, renouncing the working class' fundamental gains, which are definitional for socialism, renouncing the ensurance of such essential human rights as the right to work, to education, to housing and social assistance. At the same time, the Communists, all working people took firm attitude against the antisocialist and anti-Romanian shows of chauvinism, nationalism and irredentism on the part of the neo-Horthyists and other reactionary groups, whose only interest is to sow hatred among peoples and, in an impressive unanimity, they expressed their full adhesion to the entire RCP policy which is a reflection of the foremost aspirations of the nation as a whole, he said.

Expressing his full approval of the documents submitted to the congress for debate, the speaker referred to the county programme for economic and social development in the next five years which, owing to its provisions, which are higher than the all-country averages in the case of most indicators, reflects a consistent continuation of the policy of harmoniously developing all the homeland's zones, and be speaks a truly humanist essence.

Nicu Ceausescu Speech 22 Nov

AU2911204289 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 23 Nov 89 pp 6,7

[Speech by Nicu Ceausescu, delegate of Sibiu County Party Organization, at the 14th RCP Congress, in Bucharest on 22 November]

[Text] Much esteemed Comrade Secretary General, esteemed comrades: It is my high duty of honor to express the will of the Communists and all inhabitants of Sibiu County that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu—the brilliant hero of the nation, consistent revolutionary, and ardent patriot, who has devoted his entire life and activity with exemplary self-denial to unswervingly fulfilling our people's most cherished ideals—be re-elected to the supreme position as secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP].

At this time of great political significance, all those who live and work on the old Sibiu lands, along with the whole nation, are expressing sentiments of boundless gratitude for the untiring activity of the party secretary general, who has been leading our party's destiny with great vision and communist daring for almost a quarter of a century, a period of great achievements and renewing changes, which has deservedly won a place of reference in the Romanian people's millennia-old history of heroic struggle and work.

We are firmly convinced that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's re-election at the 14th Congress to the high position of party secretary general opens up broad prospects for Romania's comprehensive progress to new peaks of socialist and communist civilization, in full accordance with all our people's vital choices and aspirations.

At the same time, we pay homage to Comrade Elena Ceausescu's activity devoted to the flourishing of Romanian education, science, and culture.

The party secretary general's brilliant report—which makes a brilliant analysis of the glorious road covered by our country in the construction of the new system and clearly corroborates the strategy of Romania's socioeconomic development in the 1991-1995 5-Year Plan and up to the years 2000-2010—is a document of exceptional theoretical and practical value. This impressive document, which substantiates the dialectical relationship between the party-state domestic and foreign policy, presents the complex picture of international political life and formulates orientations, initiatives, and practical ways and means to solve the serious problems of our age, with a view to building a better and more just world of peace, understanding, and cooperation on our planet.

Esteemed comrades, now, when the national forum of Communists is examining in detail our country's achievements, particularly in the period of intensive revolutionary shifts inaugurated by the Ninth Party Congress, we can be sure that the concerted guidance of our overall economic activity on the basis of the uniform plan, the steady promotion of a policy of allocating about a third of the national income to the development of the forces of production and all economic branches, the stimulation of our own scientific research, and the elaboration and firm application of an economic-financial mechanism that takes into consideration the working people's triple capacity as producers, owners, and end-users of the national wealth—all these orientations have led to turning Romania into a strong industrial-agrarian state with a high material and intellectual level of civilization.

Like all the country's counties, Sibiu has fully benefited from the profound effects of the consistent implementation of the program-orientations toward ensuring a balanced and harmonious development of all areas and further raising the whole people's living and working standards. Thus, the county's fixed assets have increased 5.4 times compared with 1965 and the total volume of investments by almost 10 times; compared with the aforementioned year, the industrial production has increased 5.7 times; the overall agricultural production, about 2 times; and the volume of retail sales through the socialist network, 3.2 times.

We have built large industrial platforms and many agricultural-zootechnical complexes and have finished about 64,000 apartments and new schools, cultural establishments, and health units; all this clearly proves the correctness and profound humanism of the RCP's policy, whose main aim is to ensure the fatherland's comprehensive progress and raise the whole people's well-being.

The Sibiu County Communists and working people, like all our people, have responded with devotion and self-denial to this steady concern of our party and state, and have performed important deeds of work in various fields of activity.

Much-esteemed comrade secretary general, we report that these days, when the whole country is paying homage to the forum of Communists, Sibiu County has fulfilled its industrial commodity production plan for the first 4 years of the current 5-year plan. We also pledge to fulfill the entire plan for 1989 in the first part of December, which will enable us to produce a supplementary production of 4.3 billion lei by the end of the year.

The balance sheet of our achievements also shows that we have fully honored our export contracts by exceeding the plan provisions for labor productivity by 22,000 lei per person, while also ensuring a high, 75-percent rate of production renewal and modernization, as well as important savings of raw materials, energy, and fuel.

Likewise in agriculture, this year we obtained the largest crop in the county's history, thus implementing the major quality and efficiency commandments of the new agrarian revolution, and ensuring appropriate conditions for fulfilling delivery tasks to the state stocks and the provisions of our self-sufficiency program.

We assure you, much-esteemed comrade secretary general, that—on the basis of the exacting analysis of the situation that has been carried out and of the programs adopted at our county organization conference—the entire political, organizational, economic, and educational activity has been and will continue to be concentrated on eliminating all shortcomings, recovering certain lags in item-specified production, exports, and at various economic-financial indicators, and instilling an advanced attitude to work in everyone, so as to ensure the exemplary fulfillment of all tasks arising from the party documents and from the programs for the fatherland's socioeconomic development.

Esteemed comrades, the outstanding achievements obtained by our people under the leadership of the party—achievements which were presented in detail in the brilliant report to the Congress—are supreme proof of the correctness of the policy worked out and promoted with revolutionary consistency by the RCP, with the decisive contribution of its secretary general. This policy has never been dictated by temporary interests, but has firmly promoted the construction of the most just society known to mankind, the socialist society, in Romania.

As a matter of fact, reality has shown at various times—and this is all the more apparent now—that it is not enough to opt for the socialist path or to proceed to the construction of the new system. To work consistently in the name of socialism means to unswervingly promote its principles and objective laws, to constantly enrich the treasure of ideas and program-orientations of scientific socialism, and to work to preserve the purity and major significance of the ideological, political, civic, and moral values specific to the new type of truly humanistic society, without revisions for the sake of revision.

The authentic revolutionary spirit—a spirit which is promoted by our Communist Party unswervingly and resolutely—requires an active, combative, and committed stand, with a view to defending, at any cost, the specific ideas and principles of the political doctrine of socialism and the achievements of socialism since its emergence, which have not been wrought without sacrifice and privations.

For all those who live and work in Sibiu County, as well as for all our people, it is reason for true satisfaction and natural patriotic pride that, in keeping with this generous vision, the further development of the national economy—brilliantly laid out in the program directive to be adopted by the current congress—is tackled in our party documents and in the party secretary general's theoretical and practical work as being in close correlation with the major imperative requirements for the full assertion of the human factor, the conscious and alert builder of the comprehensively developed socialist society in Romania.

In the light of the provisions of the Ninth 5-Year Plan and up to the first decade of the third millennium—whose fulfillment will mark an important stage in the socioeconomic development of all the country's areas—our county has to fulfill important tasks. Thus, the industrial commodity production will amount to 81.7 billion lei in 1995, which is an average yearly increase of 6 percent, and labor productivity will increase to 647,000 lei per person, compared with 548,000 lei in 1990, which is an average growth rate of 6.1 percent. The overall agricultural production in the coming 5-year plan period will reach an annual average growth rate of 5.5 percent; the total economic activity per capita will amount to more than 206,000 lei in 1995, compared with 164,900 now; and the export will increase by 2.3 times in the next 5-year plan. In 1995, 72 percent of the county's population will live in new dwellings.

Esteemed comrades, it is an incontestable fact that our party has thorough, future-oriented program orientations and targets, capable of ensuring, through their implementation, the country's comprehensive development, in accordance with the whole nation's wishes. At the same time, as you, much-esteemed comrade secretary general, have said on many occasions, the party's strength is in direct correlation with the quality of both its programs of action and its members; it depends on the ability of its members to organize work and supervise the exemplary implementation of the recommendations made by the party leadership. With the conviction that the political-organizational work is an obvious prerequisite for the unflinching fulfillment of the RCP decisions and guidelines, we will intensify our efforts to improve the working style and methods and the guidance and control activity and will promote an authentic revolutionary spirit, characterized by communist responsibility and combativity.

We assure you comrade secretary general that—proceeding on the basis of these clear requirements—we will take firm steps to ensure that each Communist at his workplace will honor the high title he bears through his own activity and behavior. Our aim is to substantially increase the responsibility of party bodies and organizations in all spheres of socioeconomic life, and to actively involve them in running all activities and exerting constant and efficient control over the implementation and application of party decisions and over the observation of the country's laws.

We are fully aware that the profession of a revolutionary requires a clear blending of one's communist convictions and the quality of one's training. From this viewpoint, a very important role is played by the comprehensive training of each communist and working man, in accordance with the greater requirements set by the fatherland's development. Therefore, the thorough shaping of the human element, from the professional and from the political, civic, and moral viewpoint, as well as his constant adjustment to the revolutionary action values of socialism and to the values of the new revolution in thinking and knowledge, are a primary concern of the Sibiu County party organization. Through our daily work, we will strive to ensure that each party member takes responsible steps to completely fulfill all his tasks.

Esteemed comrades, now, at the 14th RCP Congress, I would like to reiterate —on behalf of the Communists and all working people of Sibiu County—our unshakable determination to work with revolutionary devotion and self-denial, closely united around the party and its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, to fulfill our country's great socioeconomic projects and to ensure its firm and unswerving progress along the road of socialism and communism.

Being masters in our own home and having the strong sentiment of responsibility toward history and the people's future, let us take the solemn pledge to always bear in mind and consider in our deeds the fact that our supreme cause is to ensure the independence and sovereignty of our beloved fatherland, the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Appeals Commission Report 23 Nov

AU0412223289 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 24 Nov 89 p 10

[Report of the Appeals Commission presented by Nicolae Constantin, member of the Political Executive Committee, to the 14th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 23 November]

[Text] Much beloved and esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrade delegates: Please permit me to take this wonderful opportunity to express from the bottom of my heart, joining the voice of the whole party and people, our ardent wish that our great Communist forum, the congress of great socialist victories in Romania, will reelect to the supreme position as party secretary general the most beloved and esteemed son of our nation, the great hero among the heroes of our nation, the brilliant leader of our party and country, the ingenious founder of Socialist Romania, and the front-ranking personality of our times and of the international communist and workers movement, who, for almost 6 decades, with exemplary heroism, has devoted his whole life and revolutionary activity to the unflinching advancement of our free and independent homeland toward the peaks of progress and civilization, to the cause of socialism, cooperation, and peace—Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

With greatest respect and profound feelings of appreciation and gratitude, also on this occasion, we pay warm homage to Comrade Elena Ceausescu, an outstanding political personality of our party and state and a scientist of world renown, for her important contribution to elaborating and implementing the plans and programs for socioeconomic development of our homeland; to ensuring the constant flourishing of Romanian science, education, and culture; and to promoting the cause of progress and peace throughout the world.

Esteemed comrades, so far 481 people have addressed appeals and notes to the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party regarding the position of party member.

The appeals commission, elected by the congress, has examined the appeals and notes addressed to the congress and reports the following: 297 people dispute decisions made by party organizations and party bodies regarding their expulsion from the party; 12 comrades dispute the thoroughness of their sanctions compared with other party sanctions; 112 people believe that their expulsion was well-grounded and request that they be reaccepted among the ranks of the party, on the basis of the rehabilitation work that they have carried out after their expulsion; six comrades who have been reaccepted in the party request that the years of service they had prior to their expulsion should be recognized; 30 people sent directly to the congress applications to be accepted among the ranks of RCP members; and 24 party members, in the notes they sent to the 14th congress, request that the date of their acceptance to the party be rectified.

After the examination of the appeals and notes, taking into consideration the fact that in order to correctly resolve them they need to be thoroughly examined, something that could not have been done during the proceedings of the congress, the appeals commission submits to the congress the following suggestions:

1. The challenges to expulsion from the party, and other party sanctions and the notes in which people asked that some aspects regarding their years of service within the ranks of the party be clarified, will be examined and resolved in accordance with the provisions of the RCP Statute and by the party Central Committee that will be elected by the current congress.

2. The applications for acceptance or reacceptance to the party and the requests to recognize the years of service within the party prior to expulsion, whose examination and solution are in accordance with the RCP Statute and which are the responsibility of the basic party organizations and the local party organizations, should be sent to the county party committees and Bucharest Municipality RCP Committees, with the observation that they should be answered in strict accordance with the norms of the Statute, within a period of 3 months at the most and the RCP Central Committee should be informed about the manner in which they have been resolved.

The appeals commission submits the proposals presented above to the 14th congress for approval.

Oprea Speech 23 Nov

AU0112202189 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 24 Nov 89 p 7

[Speech by Gheorghe Oprea, delegate of Mehedinti County Party Organization, member of the Political Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and first deputy prime minister of the government, at the 14th Party Congress in Bucharest on 23 November]

[Text] Much esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: These days the Romanian people are experiencing a truly momentous political event, which will be recorded with golden letters in the chronicle of our millennia-old history, namely the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party.

The congressional proceedings are taking place at a most important time, which binds a rich past of profound revolutionary changes in the economy, social structure, and the people's thinking and life with a future of wonderful prospects. All this was most convincingly laid out in the brilliant report presented by our great and wise leader, party Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, whose name and personality have become the dearest and most-beloved symbols with which the Romanian people present themselves to the whole world as a free, independent, and dignified nation, which has full confidence in its own socialist and communist destiny of prosperity and happiness.

It is my duty of honor to point to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's decisive contribution to all these achievements. Our party secretary general has initiated and promoted with exemplary consistency an original and profoundly innovative concept, based on creatively applying the principles of scientific socialism to the concrete conditions of Romania and of international life—in accordance with the particular features and requirements of each development stage—with unshakable trust in the triumph of socialist and communist ideals.

For these everlasting merits, we admire and follow you unswervingly in your prodigious work, and endorse wholeheartedly and completely the historic decision of re-electing you to the supreme position of RCP secretary general, with the firm conviction that this basic political choice is in total accordance with the whole party's ardent wish and unanimous will, and expresses the sentiments of high esteem, profound regard, and boundless love nurtured by the Communists and all the people for you, much-esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, fiery patriot and revolutionary militant, whose exemplary thinking and activity are the foundation of the brilliant achievements of the most fertile era in our millennia-old existence, which we call with justified pride the "Nicolae Ceausescu Era."

I extend to you—on behalf of all working people active in the fields of chemistry, petrochemistry, light industry, transportation, and telecommunications, and on my own behalf—sentiments of high respect, ardent love, profound regard, and boundless gratitude for your long and heroic revolutionary activity, as well as our feelings of profound gratitude for everything you have done and are doing to promote our well-being and happiness, and for the wise way in which you are leading the fatherland and nation, with revolutionary daring and clear-sightedness, to unequalled peaks of civilization and progress, along the heroic road of building socialism and communism in Romania.

We also pay warm and respectful homage to Comrade Academician Doctor Engineer Elena Ceausescu, tested revolutionary, eminent politician, and scientific personality of wide international renown, for her particularly important contribution to working out and implementing our party-state domestic and foreign policy, and ensuring the fatherland's comprehensive socioeconomic development, and for the brilliant way in which she acts with great competence and revolutionary ardor to develop scientific-technological research, promote Romanian education and culture, and ceaselessly increase their prestige in the world.

Esteemed comrades, the brilliant report presented by the party secretary general at the forum of Communists contains theses, orientations, and action guidelines of vital importance for our country's unswerving march forward along the road of the comprehensively developed socialist society and communism.

I fully endorse the strategy of our socioeconomic development in the 1991-95 5-Year Plan and up to the years 2000-2010, a strategy brilliantly substantiated by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

This large-scale process, inaugurated by the Ninth RCP Congress, has been and is characterized by the proportional, harmonious, and balanced development of all economic branches and all the fatherland's areas and localities, which is the decisive element of increasing the national income, raising the efficiency of social work, and achieving a high standard of civilization and well-being for the whole nation.

In the framework of the broad process of the development and modernization of the entire economy, by applying the latest achievements of science and technology, important growth will be registered by the chemical and petrochemical industries, light industry, transportation, and telecommunications.

The chemical industry, whose production volume is 1,300 times higher now than in 1945, is primarily oriented toward the higher processing of raw materials and the manufacturing and introduction into production of items required by our national economy.

Thanks to our modern and highly technical production facilities, the products of the chemical and petrochemical industry have gained further ground on foreign markets, thus contributing to a significance increase in our exports.

The light industry has undergone a vast process of quantitative and qualitative change, thanks to 60 new enterprises commissioned in this period and many other improvements and modernizations. Particular attention was paid to branches ensuring the superior utilization of raw materials—garments, knitwear, and footwear—to diversifying the range of products, and to producing highly finished items. In this respect, we can say that, after 1965, garment production increased more than 8.5-fold, knitwear production more than 6-fold, and shoe production more than 3-fold.

Great development was registered by transportation and telecommunications. What is relevant in this respect is the fact that the investments made in each year of the current decade vastly exceed those made in the entire 5-year plan before the Ninth Party Congress.

In rail transportation, the key emphasis is laid on electrification: from 26 km in 1965, we have reached a length of 3,550 km today. The length of double-track line has increased more than four-fold in the meantime.

The capacity of our seagoing fleet has practically doubled from one 5-year plan period to another, so that from 2 vessels that were available in 1945 and 29 vessels in 1965, our fleet has grown to 285 modern vessels of various kinds, with a capacity of over 5.5 million tdw, compared with only 6,000 tdw in 1945, and 116,000 tdw in 1965.

Much-esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, we report that, strongly mobilized by your ardent appeals, the working people's collectives from other branches are determined to take firm steps to fully commission all envisioned capacities and to accelerate the rate of fulfilling the planned parameters, while also making maximum use of existing production facilities under conditions of full security.

In this period of strong assertion of the requirements for new quality in work and in the qualitative factors for economic development, we will constantly work to apply the programs of scientifically organizing and modernizing production processes—programs drafted under the direct coordination of Comrade Academician Doctor Engineer Elena Ceausescu—in order to develop new technologies, which can better utilize raw and other materials and increase the efficiency of processing operations, while substantially reducing material and energy consumption and more rapidly increasing labor productivity.

In the light of the great targets of the Ninth 5-Year Plan, we will work in a spirit of maximum responsibility to smoothly fulfill the item-specified production, primarily that earmarked for export, in conditions of high efficiency. We will strive to raise the technical and qualitative level of products, to further increase profitability and profits, and to enhance the spirit of responsibility toward the way in which each collective administers the part of the national wealth entrusted to it.

In the sphere of transportation, consistent steps will be taken to intensively utilize available means and installations, increase the efficiency of transportation runs, and increase the speed and safety of transportation.

Esteemed comrades, the profoundly scientific analysis of certain cardinal problems for the development of the world revolutionary process, and for strengthening solidarity among all forces engaged in the world's democratic renewal and development and in the struggle for a new policy of peace, freedom, and progress, emphasizes once more that the brilliant report presented by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu represents—through its ideas and theses of vital theoretical and practical significance, and through the realistic and constructive solutions it advances—a document of exceptional international value and an original and substantial contribution to enriching the universal thesaurus of revolutionary thinking and action.

Much-esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, as you rightly pointed out, with exceptional clear-sightedness, the successful construction of socialism presupposes a creative activity that accords with concrete historical conditions prevailing in each country and with the requirements of each development stage—whereby the diversity of these considerations also determines the diversity of the respective forms and methods of action.

Our party has always taken this into consideration and, in keeping with the prevailing realities, has guided the entire work of improving the management and organization of our socioeconomic life—a process conceived and developed with unswerving consistency, for almost a quarter of a century, under the stimulus of the brilliant awareness and vigorous revolutionary action of our much-beloved leader, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Expressing full endorsement for the content of the report and for the provisions and guidelines included in the documents submitted to the discussion and approval of our high forum, I would like to assure the Congress—on behalf of the working people from the fields of the chemical and petrochemical industry, light industry, transportation, and telecommunications—that we will unflinchingly work to unswervingly fulfill the tasks arising from the program-documents on the agenda.

I pledge to you much-beloved and esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, and to you much-esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, that I will spare no effort to fulfill my tasks at the level of our current high requirements, being fully aware of the overwhelming significance of the present stage we are going through and of the great responsibilities incumbent upon us in the process of raising Romania to new peaks of progress and prosperity.

Bobu Speech 23 Nov

AU0112210589 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 24 Nov 89 p 5

[Speech by Emil Bobu, delegate of Olt County Party Organization, member of the Political Executive Committee and secretary of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, to the 14th Party Congress, in Bucharest on 23 November]

[Text] Much esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrade delegates and guests: These days we are experiencing memorable moments of high and intensive patriotic and revolutionary emotion occasioned by the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party, an event of huge significance, that will be recorded with golden letters in the great charter of our nation. This congress is called upon to examine and adopt decisions of momentous historical significance for Romania's new socialist and communist destiny and for our heroic people's happy, free, and independent future.

The documents under discussion bear the imprint of party Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's brilliant and bold thinking and make a thorough scientific analysis of the distance covered by our country in its socioeconomic development, of the great achievements registered in our socialist construction, particularly in the period inaugurated by the historic Ninth RCP Congress, and of the current stage of Romanian society. On this basis, the documents contain inspiring long-term stipulations for our fatherland's firm and unswerving march forward toward the new and higher stage of building the comprehensively developed socialist society.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's brilliant report to the Congress, a document of exceptional national and universal significance, sums up the experience of a party and people whose sole and irreversible choice has been and will always be the construction of socialism and communism.

In the current international circumstances, the congressinal report makes a priceless contribution—through its clear-sighted and profoundly scientific theses and concepts—to clarifying the current trends and tendencies in the communist and workers movement from an ideological point of view, defending the purity of the principles of scientific socialism, and enriching the practice of socialist construction and the thesaurus of universal thinking.

The broad, comprehensive, and profound discussion of the congressional documents—in general meetings, in accountability and electoral conferences, in all party organizations, in the working people's general meetings, and in all mass and public organizations, and with practically all the people—is a true expression of our party and revolutionary workers democracy which characterizes the entire social and political life in Romania.

The defining feature of all party meetings and conferences has been the strong and enthusiastic manifestation of ardent love for our much-esteemed and beloved leader and of the unanimous will of all Communists to give expression to the whole nation's historical choice of re-electing Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to the supreme position of party secretary general.

Esteemed comrades, we stress with legitimate patriotic pride and great satisfaction that the brilliant report and other documents submitted to the congressional discussion strongly emphasize the great dialectical and revolutionary virtues of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's thinking, as well as his decisive role in consistently promoting the basic principles of scientific socialism, creatively applying them to our country's specific conditions, generally applying the experience of socialist revolution and construction in Romania, and making a thorough and comprehensive analysis of the international situation.

That is why, in these elevating moments, our choicest thoughts, together with all our people's sentiments of boundless love and profound esteem and regard, go to our glorious Communist Party and its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, eminent revolutionary strategist and brilliant builder of the prosperous and flourishing Romania of today, untiring fighter for the fulfillment of the noble ideals of freedom, national independence, and progress, and for the triumph of socialism and peace, and a front-ranking militant of the international communist and workers movement.

The Ninth RCP Congress will be always remembered by all Communists and working people as a decisive and historic event of momentous scope, which unleashed the nation's creative energy and eliminated for good all that was unnatural, harmful, and alien to the Romanian people. As the report to the Congress emphasized most clearly and convincingly, the Ninth RCP Congress restored our nation the sentiment of dignity and boundless trust in our own forces.

The great and imposing achievements of these bright years, which make up the most fertile and brilliant era of achievements in our entire national history—achievements in industry, agriculture, in the social sphere, in the harmonious deployment of the forces of production throughout the country, and in the modernization and systematization of localities—prove that only socialism can ensure full freedom, human dignity, real equality of rights among all members of society, and the growth of the material and intellectual living standard of the whole nation.

Science, education, and culture, which are decisive elements of our comprehensive progress—have also undergone a strong development. Their vigorous assertion in all spheres of activity is being accomplished thanks to the direct, outstanding, and highly competent contribution of Comrade Elena Ceausescu, front-ranking militant of our party and state, and an eminent patriotic politician and scholar of world renown.

Being led by a glorious party, and a brilliant strategist and great and wise leader, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, Romania has not registered a lower development rate and has not experienced the phenomena of stagnation, unemployment, and inflation that affected almost all other countries in the world. On the contrary, on the basis of planned development and strong socialist ownership in industry and agriculture, our country has successfully fulfilled its economic plans and programs and has fully eliminated its foreign debt, thus presenting itself at the forum of Romanian Communists for the first time in its millennia-old history as a truly independent country from the political and economic viewpoints.

Thanks to our party-state leader's particular care, as far back as 20 years ago we created a comprehensive system of revolutionary workers democracy, one of a kind, which has practically pooled all categories of working people—men and women, young and old, members and non-members of the party—into a strong social force that is taking direct part in drafting and implementing all plans for the fatherland's socioeconomic development; this is proof of the higher stage of political development reached by Romanian society.

Our national history brilliantly confirms the validity of the teachings of the classics of scientific socialism concerning the role of the individual and the broad masses, and the fact that the entire evolution of human society is based on the actions of certain exceptional personalities, who understood the requirements of their times and identified themselves with the strivings of their own peoples.

Esteemed comrades, this truth is particularly relevant today when our country has the great historical chance of being led by a brilliant personality, our party-state leader Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, whose thinking and accomplishments—an outcome of his vast experience accumulated during 60 years of revolutionary activity—have been brilliantly confirmed by the glorious history of our past 25 years, a period which we all call, with legitimate pride and profound satisfaction, by the name of its illustrious founder, namely the "Nicolae Ceausescu Era."

From the high rostrum of the Congress, we must emphasize that all our grand, wonderful, and durable achievements were made possible thanks to the clear-sighted leadership of our glorious Communist Party—the continuer of the most valuable traditions of struggle of our workers class and revolutionary workers movement—whose leading role is an objective and law-governed prerequisite for socialist construction and revolution.

In view of the role and historical mission of the Communist Party, it is the everlasting merit of our eminent leader to have based the party's activity on the most authentic revolutionary ideology, namely the ideology of the workers class, and to have strengthened the party's indestructible unity, as well as its force and capacity to influence and mobilize the broad masses in the work of socialist construction.

The Romanian Communists are deeply grateful to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu for having corroborated—as far back as 15 years ago, at the 11th RCP Congress—the party program, our basic theoretical, ideological, and political charter, which has armed all Communists and all citizens of the fatherland with the scientific and materialistic-dialectical and historical outlook about revolutionary changes in our society and in the contemporary world; this program laid out clearly and comprehensively the overall strategy and tactical orientation of the Romanian domestic and foreign policy.

The profound qualitative shifts in the people's social structure and level of awareness, the numerical growth of the workers class, the most advanced and revolutionary class in society, and the boundless love and trust with which our whole nation surrounds its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, have meant that year by year thousands of workers, peasants, and intellectuals confidently turn to and ask to join the party, with the determination to directly participate in implementing the party policy, something which has led to the growth of party ranks from 1,464,100 on 31 August 1965 to more than 3.8 million members now.

The number of Communists from among our workers class employed in the main national economic branches represents almost 55 percent of the overall party membership, compared with 43 percent in 1965.

At the same time, our party has strengthened from a qualitative point of view, thanks to the thorough political, professional, technical, and scientific training of its members; the proportion of Communists who completed higher education, high schools, and vocational and foremen's schools has exceeded 61 percent, compared with only 28 percent in 1965. The proportion of women in the overall party membership has increased from 21 percent in 1965 to almost 36 percent now.

Today, at the 14th Congress of our glorious Communist Party, we can state with justified pride that, thanks to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's particular concern with further strengthening its ranks, cohesion, and action unity, the RCP has been and continues to be the party of the workers class and of the whole nation, capable of pooling and mobilizing the working people's efforts and creative energy, in order to build the most just and humane system, the socialist and communist society.

Through his exemplary life and revolutionary activity, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu has sown in the hearts and minds of Communists a spirit of high responsibility for the party, country, and people. He made them realize that party members do not have privileges, but rather greater responsibilities, and that they should be among the first at their places of work, thus proving, through their personal contribution to the fatherland's development, that they are and will always be faithful sons of our people, as well as resolute fighters for the triumph of socialism and communism in Romania.

As the report rightly points out, it is no accident that the adversaries of socialism have primarily directed their hostile propaganda against the communist parties, the parties of the workers class—with a view to moving them away from their historical mission and from the concrete management of socioeconomic economic activity—and are putting forward all kinds of so-called alternatives, which are nothing but liquidating and counterrevolutionary actions aimed at a return to the past and to forms and methods specific to the capitalist world.

That is why today, when we witness the intensification of the hostile attempts by reactionary and imperialist circles to destabilize socialism, to interfere in the domestic affairs of other countries, and to discredit the communist and workers parties and their leading role in the revolutionary change of society, the Romanian Communists, in unshakable unity with the whole nation, are determined to firmly reject these treacherous attempts, thus proving in actual fact that socialism and communism will always be mankind's golden future.

Esteemed comrades, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu—an untiring fighter for the revolutionary and national ideals that are dear to our party and country, and a brilliant strategist of Romanian socialism—has also made a huge contribution to solving the serious problems of the contemporary world and has taken consistent steps to promote and establish new principles that should govern relations among communist and workers parties, in order to further increase the prestige of these parties in international life. Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu has carried out enormous activity to achieve a new kind of unity, based on equality and independence, and to broadly develop solidarity and cooperation within the framework of the international communist and workers movement.

Comrades, I would like to emphasize with particular regard and profound respect that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's ardent patriotism, his devotion, self-denial, and entire revolutionary activity dedicated, from early youth, to the aspirations for social and national justice and to the defense of the supreme interests of our diligent and talented people, as well as his decisive contribution to the ceaseless development and progress of socialist Romania and the human personality, to the cause of socialism and peace throughout the world, and to the unprecedented prestige enjoyed by Romania on all continents represent strong arguments and proof that clearly indicate why our brilliant party-state leader is loved, regarded, and valued so highly and dearly by all sons of the fatherland and the whole nation.

Esteemed comrades, while we have every reason to be proud of our great and lasting achievements in socialist construction, we must also point out that there are still certain shortcomings in the activity of some party bodies and organizations, and of some working people's collectives, particularly with regard to involving the party aktiv and all party members in the adoption and implementation of practical measures aimed at fulfilling all plan provisions and all economic efficiency indicators, and in the development of a critical and self-critical spirit of high responsibility and preciseness in all spheres of activity.

In the light of theses, ideas, and orientations formulated so convincingly by our party secretary general in his brilliant report, we assure the Congress that we will resolutely work in a revolutionary spirit to further improve the working style and methods of party bodies and organizations, to stimulate the entire internal party life, to firmly observe the statute provisions, and to better direct the party's efforts toward unswervingly implementing the historic decisions that will be adopted by the Congress. Our entire activity will be guided by the brilliant example of revolutionary work and life set by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, our great party-state leader, who brought glory, greatness, and wonderfully bright prospects to our fatherland.

Report on Fejes Speech 23 Nov

AU2311223289 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2021 GMT 23 Nov 89

["From Addresses of Participants in the 14th RCP Congress Debates—Iuliu Fejes' Address"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 23/11/1989—Highlighting the justness of the RCP [Romanian Communist Party] general policy of harmoniously developing all the zones of the country, Iuliu Fejes, delegate of the Harghita County party organization, said: Our county, which has benefited from substantial investment, now boasts a modern, dynamic economy, as well as notable achievements: at present, the entire industrial production of 1968, the year when the county was created, is turned out in two months and that of 1945 in three days alone. Participation in export activities has intensified and a strong technical and material base was created in agriculture, resulting in this year's record productions. That impetuous economic development allowed of the creation of 60 thousand new workplaces in the past 23 years; over the same interval, more than 34 thousand flats were built with state funds and the population built roughly 14 thousand new dwellings with their own funds, which solved the housing question in broad lines. New learning and health-care units went on line, the volume of commodity sales and services increased and the small-industry developed.

In the five-year period spanning 1991-1995 the county of Harghita will see a marked qualitative-intensive economic and social growth. Overall annual industrial production will be worth roughly 28 billion lei and farm output will stand at five billion lei. Investment in the economy will hit the 18-billion-lei mark.

The speaker further pointed out: All the accomplishments so far, today's realities in our country and the achievements of Harghita County prove that socialism is, indeed, a system of social justice, a society of true equality, of welfare, of the full assertion of human personality, prove the false character of the theories according to which we should turn the enterprise which belong to the people de facto and de jure—private, that we should achieve a passage to the so-called market economy [sentence as received].

Which would be tantamount to denying the objective laws of the development of the socialist society, to renouncing socialism. Our firm determination is to unwaveringly advance on the road of socialism and communism, closely rallied round the Romanian Communist Party and its general secretary, Nicolae Ceausescu.

Report on Toma Speech 23 Nov

AU2311224889 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1847 GMT 23 Nov 89

["From the Addresses of Participants in the 14th RCP Congress Debates Ioan Toma's Address"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 23/11/1989—The revolutionary youth, student and children organizations fully adhere to the call in the report to the Congress to continuously improve their activity and enhance their contribution to the molding of the new generation in a revolutionary spirit, to the development of its patriotic conscience, its dedication to the cause of socialism and communism, to work permanently to improve their political, professional and cultural training, for the youth's ever more active participation in the building of the socialist and communist society in Romania, said Ioan Toma, first secretary of the CC [Central Committee] of the UCY [Union of Communist Youth], a delegate of the Alba County party organization.

The youth organizations have focused their activity on the molding of all youths through work and for work, the cultivation of their responsibilities, of respect for socialist ownership and of the firm resolve to ceaselessly work for increasing the national wealth.

As an outcome of this permanent concern, the Union of Communist Youth, the Union of Communist Students Association of Romania have overfulfilled by 20 per cent the patriotic work plan for this year, the value of which exceeds 24 billion lei.

The youths have worked selflessly on the sites of the most important projects of Romania's socioeconomic growth such as the Danube-Black Sea Canal, the River Dimbovita development project, the Siret-Baragan Main Canal, the Drobeta-Turnu Severin Thermal Electric Power, the Iron Gates II hydropower and navigation system as well and the large land improvement and irrigation systems.

We will further work for the young generation's ever broader participation in the intensive development of the national economy, in the application of the programmes for the organization and modernization of production on the basis of the latest gains in science and technology, in the administration and capitalization of all material resources.

The youth organizations in Romania will expand their cooperative and friendly links with the revolutionary, democratic and progressive forces of the young generation everywhere, unabatedly militating for the implementation of the country's peace policy, for disarmament, for the assertion of the peoples' foremost right to life, to freedom and progress.

For Romania's young generation socialism has provided wonderful conditions for its multilateral assertion, has ensured its right to work, its broad access to education and instruction, to the latest achievements in human knowledge, unhampered possibilities of participating in the organization and running of the social life, the right to live in welfare and happiness.

Report on Muresan Speech 23 Nov

AU2311213989 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1659 GMT 23 Nov 89

["From Addresses of Participants in the 14th RCP Congress Debates—Ana Muresan's Address"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 12/11/1989—The speaker expressed the will of millions of Romania's women concerning Nicolae Ceausescu's re-election as RCP [Romanian Communist Party] general secretary.

The changes in Romania since 1965 have proved the superiority of the socialist system, the justness of the policy of the party which fulfills its leading role as the vital center of society, said the speaker adding that the development and continuing strengthening of the socialist property is and will be the basis of development in Romania where a real and viable democracy asserts itself and gives the people the right to decide its own future. That is why Romania's millions of women support, along with all the people, the principled position stated in the report to the Congress on Romania's socialist development, and firmly rejects the attempts of reactionary imperialist circles to slander and undermine socialism. The allocation of a good part of the national income to development, the upsurge of the forces of production and their balanced distribution in the territory are behind the steady numerical growth of the working class in which the share of women working in industry has increased to 43 per cent, from just 20 per cent in 1965. Women account for half of the medium-trained personnel and for one-third of the highly trained work force; also for 43 per cent of the research staff, said the speaker who added that half of Romania's learning population is made up of women. The fact that 1.4 million women are RCP members, four times as many as in 1965, bespeaks their higher revolutionary conscience and increased participation in the great revolutionary changes. They make up 33 per cent of the Grand National Assembly membership and more than 40 per cent of the People's Councils membership; the unquestionable proof of women's participation in the political life of the country.

Ever better living and working conditions, free health care and other state social expenditures, the comfortable homes that the country's population benefits from and give Romania a leading position in this respect are the true human rights, said the speaker, not those in the capitalist countries where women cannot enjoy even such basic human rights as the right to work, to education, to participation in the political and social life.

Report on Milea Speech 24 Nov

AU2411160389 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1313 GMT 24 Nov 89

["From Addresses by Participants in the 14th RCP Congress—Vasile Milea Address"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 24/11/1989—The national defence minister expressed in his address the will of the whole Army to sustain in full harmony with the whole people the re-election of Nicolae Ceausescu to the office of RCP general secretary, confident that under his leadership Romania will firmly advance on the coordinates of socialist progress and civilization.

The speaker highlighted the realistic policy of the RCP not to engage the country in the arms race, recalling that as early as 1970-1980, when there was a real competition in increasing the military expenditures in many capitalist and even socialist countries, that ultimately led to the known escalation, the RCP general secretary had the courage and firmness to say a definite no to those dangerous tendencies. Now, that it is three years since the great referendum in which the Romanian people unanimously voted for the reduction of the military expenditures, troops and weapons, life has fully confirmed the correctness of that option, it has proved how baleful were and are the socioeconomic implications of the increase in the military expenditures for the states that took that way, the Romanian minister said.

The speaker highlighted that the powerful development of economy and culture allowed for the equipment of the Army and popular defence forces with combat means of Romanian make, stressing also the viability and force of the national defence system. Now, he said, the Romanian people can be sure its Army and popular combat forces make a reliable shield for the socialist system, for the national frontiers, independence and sovereignty. The Romanian Army gets ready only and solely for the defence of the ancestral land and along with the people it makes an important contribution to the socioeconomic development. Any attempt against our socialist gains, any attempt to violate Romania's frontiers, to maim its sovereignty and independence will be firmly rejected by the whole Romanian people, Vasile Milea said in concluding his address.

Report on Stoian Speech 24 Nov

AU2411155389 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1015 GMT 24 Nov 89

["From Addresses of Participants in the 14th RCP Congress—Ion Stoian's Address"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 24/11/1989—In the context of the mounting anticommunist offensive, of the growing illegal actions of destabilization of the socialist countries and denial of the achievements scored by the respective peoples on the path to building the new society, the RCP actively works for countering these attempts meant to curb the requirements for progress of history, or even to induce a return to forms of sociopolitical organization that could not settle the peoples' major issues of independence and progress, of ensuring the fundamental human rights and of assertion of human personality, showed in his address Ion Stoian, minister of foreign affairs, delegate of the Botosani County RCP organization, who then said:

All these actions lead to mounting international tension, affect the peoples' right to self-dependently decide their destiny and pursue the maintenance and regaining of the spheres of influence of imperialism, the perpetuation of the policy of dictate, domination and exploitation of other peoples.

The RCP therefore campaigns for strengthening the cohesion and unity of the communist and workers' parties, of the anti-imperialist forces everywhere, in the interest of abolishing such a policy, stressing that as long as capitalism survives as a system its organic antagonism to socialism is maintained and the class struggle continues to be the engine of history. Under the current circumstances, any attempt to theorize and especially the attempts to translate into life the theses about the cessation of the class struggle in international relations prove to be in utter contradiction with reality and therefore they lack substance and viability. They are also profoundly harmful since they confuse the masses and the revolutionary forces.

Romania believes that in the struggle between the two main tendencies in the world arena triumphant will be the cause of the anti-imperialist forces, of collaboration and progress.

Of outstanding political importance is the assessment made in the report presented to the congress by President Nicolae Ceausescu.

In connection with the necessity that now, 50 years since the beginning of the second world war and 45 years since its termination a clear, unequivocal stand be expressed, of denouncing all accords concluded with fascist Germany, of annulling the consequences of those accords. Negotiations should concomitantly start between the states concerned in view of concluding the peace treaties that should create also the legal bases of political stability in Europe and the world over.

After stressing that Romania would not accept in the future either practices of blackmail and pressure, the conditioning of the international relations upon the renunciation of the conquests of socialism, of its own way of building the new society, and upon alignment to the principles of organization of the bourgeois society, the speaker pointed out that Romania has been willing for understanding and collaboration with all the other states, with the neighbour and friendly ones first of all, for action based on equality and mutual regard, for the settlement of all issues related to the fertile evolution of the bilateral relations, so as to help a democratic and constructive settlement of the major themes of peace, disarmament and progress in the present-day world. Romania will be a permanent catalyst of the efforts of all realistically minded factors and political forces for definitely barring the way to confrontation and war, for inducing the endorsement of real measures of disarmament.

Recalling that the RCP and Romanian state firmly advocate the elimination of the economic policy of in equality and oppression, the support to the developing countries' own efforts for speeding up their socioeconomic progress, the speaker showed that Romania considers as extremely important the resumption of the international dialogue on these issues and the organization of a UN-sponsored international conference to elaborate the major directions and measures meant to settle the developing countries' foreign debt issue, to eradicate underdevelopment and establish a new international economic order.

Report on 22, 23 Nov Speeches

AU1112131989

[Editorial Report] Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian on 22 November on pages 2, 5, 6, 7, and 9, 23 November on pages 5 and 8, and 24 November on pages 6, 7, 10, and 12 carries 13 reports ranging between 1,500 and 2,500 words on speeches made by candidate members of the Political Executive Committee [PEC] of the RCP Central Committee at the 20-24 November 14th RCP Congress in Bucharest. All the speeches, which total about 25,000 words, deal in general terms with socioeconomic achievements, revolutionary changes, and Romania's prosperity. All of them place particular emphasis on Nicolae Ceausescu's merits in ensuring the happiness of the Romanian people, the fulfillment of their aspirations for progress and well-being, and Romania's complete economic and political independence, and fully endorse the proposal that Nicolae Ceausescu be reelected as RCP secretary general as well as endorsing the adoption of the congress documents. They praise Nicolae Ceausescu's "scientific and principled" approach to "problems of socialist construction and of the current international situation," confirm Romania's "resolute adherence to the cause of socialism and communism, and reject "anticommunist" actions and attempts to "destabilize the socialist countries." Most speakers admit certain shortfalls but pledge to take measures to eliminate them in the shortest time possible.

Speeches by the following PEC candidate members are reported:

Ion Fratila, first secretary of the Prahova County RCP Committee, praises the "prodigious activity of the great leader of the party and country," Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, pays homage to Elena Ceausescu, "a prominent politician and scientist of wide international recognition," and emphasizes that only the socialist society is able to "ensure the many-sided progress of the whole country, well-being, prosperity, and genuine equality," and "national independence and sovereignty."

Ion Bogdan Baluta, delegate of the Arges County RCP organization, endorses Ceausescu's reelection as party secretary general, saying that it is "a political act" that guarantees "Romania's firm march forward on the road of socialism and communism." He praises Elena Ceausescu for her "noteworthy contribution to formulating our party's and state's domestic and foreign policy and to the vigorous development of Romanian science, education, and culture." He emphasizes that "our great achievements" are "the most convincing response" to "those who try to slander socialism."

Hungarian ethnic Stefan Rab, first secretary of the Covasna County RCP Committee, terms Ceausescu's report to the congress "a document of cardinal theoretical and practical importance" and a "model of communist principledness and consistency," and praises Elena Ceausescu's "valuable contribution" to "promoting science, education, and culture." In connection with the revolutionary process in some socialist countries where "difficulties" have cropped up and "a number of mistakes were made," he emphasizes that they cannot be blamed on socialism and "its basic principles," but, on the contrary, must be blamed "on deviation" from "the laws of socialist construction." He stresses that the general meetings prior to the congress "energetically condemned" attempts by imperialist circles "to destabilize the socialist countries and to encourage so-called reforms." In conclusion he says that activity in Covasna County will focus on eliminating shortfalls in some economic units and on making best use of production units.

Gheorghe David, delegate of the Ialomita County RCP Organization and minister of agriculture, endorses Nicolae Ceausescu's reelection as party leader, reports on the "important contribution" made by agriculture to the current 5-year plan fulfillment and on the "noteworthy successes achieved in agriculture, which would not have been possible in an economy based on private property." He praises Elena Ceausescu's merits in the promotion of science and culture and concludes by saying that agricultural workers will make great efforts to fulfill their tasks and to "substantially increase their contribution to the country's progress in general."

Mihai Marina, first secretary of the Constanta County RCP Committee, describes the "Nicolae Ceausescu era" as the "page of the great socialist victories and of the triumph of the principles of scientific socialism" in the history chronicle of Romania, and emphasizes Elena Ceausescu's merits in the cultural area. He blames the inefficient utilization of production units, lands, raw materials, energy, and fuels in Constanta County on "certain shortfalls with a negative effect," for the elimination of which "appropriate political and organizational measures" have been taken. In conclusion he says that Constanta County will "unflinchingly follow—in thought and deed—our glorious and experienced party and the brilliant son and leader of the Romanian people, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu."

Ioachim Moga, first secretary of the Cluj County RCP Committee, supports Nicolae Ceausescu's reelection, praises Elena Ceausescu's long-standing revolutionary and scientific activity, and says that "only socialism ensures the elimination of exploitation, oppression, and inequalities, and the achievement of social equity and justice." After briefly mentioning "certain shortfalls in the activity of party bodies and organizations," the speaker emphasizes that it is necessary to "firmly combat the policy of reactionary circles, which fan national enmity, revive irredentist theories, and intensify nationalist-chauvinist actions in order to weaken the unity of the working people." He praises Ceausescu's initiative to "strengthen solidarity and cooperation among the socialist countries, and progressive and advanced forces everywhere, in the struggle against reactionary, anticommunist, and antisocialist circles" whose aim it is to "destabilize the situation in the socialist countries."

Ioan Toma, delegate of the Alba County party organization and first secretary of the Union of Communist youth, refers to Ceausescu as "the supreme symbol of our Communist youth, a noteworthy figure of today, and a tireless fighter for the triumph of the cause of socialism and world peace." He expresses appreciation for Elena Ceausescu's "exceptional contribution" to the constant prosperity of Romanian science, education, and culture, emphasizes the increasing "participation of the young generation in the intensive development of the national economy," and expresses "adherence to our party's and state's foreign policy." He supports Ceausescu's reelection as party leader and terms it as "a historic option that guarantees" the fulfillment "of the boldest aspirations for freedom and prosperity."

Ana Muresan, delegate of the Bistrita-Nasaud County party organization and chairman of the National Council of Women, on behalf of all women endorses Ceausescu's reelection as party leader, praises Elena Ceausescu's activity that serves as "a constant example" for other women, and emphasizes that "the millions of women in our homeland support" Nicolae Ceausescu's "principled position" regarding "Romania's unflinching socialist development" by "firmly rejecting attempts by reactionary and imperialist circles to slander and undermine socialism." In conclusion she pledges that all women will "work with enthusiasm and great revolutionary responsibility" to "implement the great targets put forward" by "the 14th RCP Congress" aimed at "our homeland's progress toward the golden horizon of communism."

Carol Dina, first secretary of the Galati County RCP Committee, endorses Ceausescu's reelection as party leader, praises Elena Ceausescu's contribution to formulating and implementing the party's domestic and foreign policy and to culture, and firmly rejects attempts to "slander and destabilize socialism." In conclusion he says that "we will struggle with great determination" to "strengthen the party's leading political role in all areas."

Maria Ghitulica, first secretary of the Iasi County RCP Committee, praises Nicolae and Elena Ceausescu's activities, says that Romania's "noteworthy achievements" prove "the superiority of socialism, the most just and humane of systems." She briefly mentions the "sharp ideological struggle of reactionary, imperialist circles against socialism, and the strong tendency to negate its political, economic, and social achievements confirmed by history," and then discusses achievements and tasks in Iasi County.

Ion Traian Stefanescu, first secretary of the Dolj County RCP Committee, praises Nicolae Ceausescu for enriching "the treasury of revolutionary thinking and the practice of building socialism," for creatively applying the "principles of scientific socialism" to "the specific conditions and realities in our country," and voices words of appreciation for Elena Ceausescu's activity. After mentioning some "shortfalls noted in our activity," he emphasizes that "measures have been taken to perfect the work style and methods." He expresses his adherence to "the party's entire foreign policy" and supports "the new position on asserting the values and superiority of socialism," and in conclusion says that Dolj County will "substantially increase its contribution to our homeland's many-sided socialist development."

In his speech, Vasile Milea, delegate of the Bacau County party organization and minister of national defense, expressing "the thought and will of the whole Army," supports Nicolae Ceausescu's reelection as party secretary general. He goes on to say that "only under the leadership of our glorious Communist Party led by our much beloved and esteemed party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, will our homeland firmly advance on the road to progress and socialist civilization." He praises "the realistic and clearsighted policy promoted by our party and its secretary general of not involving Romania in the reckless arms race, and " Romania's "unilateral cut in military expenditure." On behalf of the Army, he pays "warm and respectful homage" to Elena Ceausescu for her merits in the prosperity of science and culture. After stressing that cooperation between the Army and "patriotic guards, youth paramilitary detachments, and the other forces" have improved, the speaker emphasizes that "the activities jointly carried out have fully confirmed the viability and strength of our defense system" He continues by saying that "our Army is being trained solely for the purpose of defending our ancient land and, together with our people, is making an important contribution to our country's socioeconomic development." He then stresses that "it is useful to know that any attempt against our socialist achievements, any attempt to violate the sacred borders of Romania, and to deprive it of its sovereignty and independence will be retaliated with a firm riposte by our Army and all Romanian people—the builders and masters of their destiny." In conclusion he says that "we are firmly convinced that, enhancing the party's leading role and its ever more vigorous affirmation as the vital core of the nation will intensify the revolutionary nature of the Army and expand its close links with the people, whose interests and socialist and communist ideals it will always serve with deep faith and devotion." He also pledges that "we will do all we can to honor and fulfill" our tasks "convinced that only thus will we faithfully serve the people, socialism, and our free and independent homeland."

Radu Balan, delegate of the Timis County party organization, praises the activity of Nicolae and Elena Ceausescu, expresses adherence to the party's foreign policy, and, after reviewing achievements and tasks in Timis County, pledges that this county will fulfill its tasks and increase its contribution to the country's constant socioeconomic development.

Ceausescu Concluding Speech

AU24211122989 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 25 Nov 89 pp 1,3

[Speech by President Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party, at the concluding session of the 14th RCP Congress on 24 November in Bucharest]

[Text] Esteemed comrades, the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party ends with the unanimous adoption, in full unity, of all decisions and the program directive on our fatherland's socioeconomic development in the Ninth 5-Year Plan and up to the years 2000-2010, which brilliantly supplement the party program of building the comprehensively developed socialist society and ensuring Romania's progress toward the high peaks of communist civilization.

The discussions in plenum and sections were addressed by 554 delegates from all of the fatherland's counties and Bucharest and from all sectors and branches of activity. In a critical and self-critical spirit, they examined activities to date and pledged, on behalf of their party organizations, all working people, and the whole nation, to unswervingly implement the decisions to be adopted by the Congress.

I would like to point out with great satisfaction the high political, ideological, and scientific level of the discussions held here, which prove the strong increase in the overall political and ideological level of our party, workers class, and whole nation, which represents the strength of our party and socialist nation.

I hope you will agree with my assessment, namely that our Congress was addressed by academicians and scientists as well as by workers, peasants, and activists in various fields of activity. I hope you will also agree that all of them...[changes thought] I do not want to offend anybody, but I noted a high level of professionalism and knowledge among our cooperative farmers and workers, who know not only how to produce but also have a high political, ideological, technological, scientific, and cultural level, thus proving the approximation of the development levels of social categories in our fatherland and our firm determination to create a united working people, armed with the best achievements of science and technology in all spheres of activity. This is probably the greatest success and outcome of the process of socialist construction in Romania, namely the new man.

The proceedings of the 14th RCP Congress, the great democratic forum of Communists, were a broad democratic discussion of all problems concerning the current stage and future prospects of Socialist Romania's development. With the conclusion of the proceedings of the 14th Party Congress, we actually conclude the overall discussions conducted with the party and all the people, which proved the whole nation's unshakable unity around the party, along the road of socialism and communism and of ensuring Romania's independence and sovereignty.

In light of this great democratic discussion, one can justifiably say that the decisions unanimously adopted by this great forum of Romanian Communists represent the wisdom and determination of our whole party and all our people, who are striving, in complete unity and as a single whole, to raise Romania to ever higher peaks of progress, civilization, and well-being for the whole nation.

Esteemed comrades, the general conclusion of all these discussions, including those conducted during the Congress, is that we have successfully covered a long distance of struggle and work. We have reached a high level of socioeconomic development and have successfully achieved our whole nation's dream, namely socialism on our forefathers' land.

We have won many victories in our people's millennia-old history, thus proving the strength, vitality, and determination of the whole nation to always ensure our life, freedom, and independence. However, we can say that our people have never yet experienced such a great victory as the construction of socialism on our forefathers' land.

Under the leadership of our glorious Communist Party, our closely united people have achieved Romania's golden future—which our forefathers anticipated for the coming centuries—in just a few decades, thus proving that a free nation, master of its destiny, can eliminate century-old backwardness in a short period of time and can secure a dignified, free, and happy life of well-being.

Our Communist Party has had the great honor of raising our fatherland to the highest peaks of progress and civilization in a short historical period, which in mankind's history counts as only a few minutes. Our party has justly fulfilled its revolutionary commitment to the people to lead them toward a new life, in complete freedom and independence.

Now, at the end of the proceedings of our great democratic forum, it is necessary to strongly reiterate the role of the workers class, the most advanced class in our society, a class entrusted by history with the task of eliminating the old system and to ensure mankind's development toward a new level of civilization. The Romanian workers class has fulfilled and is honorably fulfilling this historic mission.

I would like to also point out the decisive role of our peasantry, which, for centuries on end, has been the main force of our society and has borne the brunt of the struggle for Romania's creation and independence. In the years of socialist construction, it will demonstrate its high qualities by achieving a superior socialist agriculture that is highly efficient and produces the largest crops ever in our fatherland's history. Allied to the workers class, the peasantry will also prove its force and ability of ensuring our firm march forward toward socialism.

It is also necessary to emphasize the important role of the intelligentsia, which, at many difficult times in our history, has fought for the progress of culture and science and, whenever necessary, our intellectuals have exchanged the fountain pen or the quill, as it was in those days, for guns, in order to defend Romania's independence and our people's life and freedom.

In the years of socialism, the intelligentsia, particularly the technical intelligentsia, has strongly developed and has played a decisive role in the development of science, education, culture, and in all socialist achievements in our fatherland. With the workers class and peasantry, the intelligentsia has played and is playing a decisive role in the progress of our fatherland and in the victory of socialism and communism in Romania.

One can draw the following general conclusion from the proceedings of the great forum of Communists, namely that all of these great achievements were only made possible by the elimination of the bourgeois-landlord system of oppression and inequalities and by the construction of the most just system, the socialist society. Only socialism has ensured these great victories and has raised the fatherland to the high peaks of progress and civilization.

Esteemed comrades, in full unanimity the Congress adopted the party program for our fatherland's development in the next 10-20 years. We have a wonderful long-term program for the fatherland's firm progress toward the bright horizons of a highly developed level of industry, agriculture, and all sectors of activity. We will thus enter a new and higher stage of Romania's development. The main strategic goal is to fulfill the program of building the comprehensively developed socialist society by the year 2000, and to create conditions for proceeding to a new stage, the stage of communism, by the start of the next millennium.

During the Ninth 5-Year Plan, that is by 1995, we will implement an important part of this long-term program. In the year 2000, Romania will become a country with a strong industry based on the latest achievements of science, with a strong socialist industry, and with a high living standard for the whole nation, thus proving in actual fact that all of our achievements are devoted to the country's progress and prosperity and to the people's general well- being, the supreme goal and aim of the party policy and the essence of the comprehensively developed socialist society we are successfully building in Romania.

In the next 5-year plan and in the period up to the years 2000-10, Romania will become a country with a high scientific level and with an educational system which can create a nation with high knowledge in all spheres and a high level of culture, namely the people of socialist Romania, ready to embark upon the road of building the superior stage of communism, on the basis of the latest achievements of science, technology, and knowledge of the laws governing mankind's overall development.

Now, at the conclusion of the proceedings of the great forum of Communists, we pledge before the party and the whole nation always to act in a revolutionary spirit of full responsibility for the interests of socialism and the people and for ensuring Romania's independence and sovereignty. We will prove through our entire activity—as our party has done since its very founding—that nothing can divert us from achieving the supreme goal of ensuring a dignified place for our whole nation in the communist society.

We should always work, in the spirit of decisions unanimously adopted, to further improve the entire management and planning activity, in accordance with the overall development of society, science, and human knowledge in general. We should firmly apply self-management, self-administration, and self-financing in all spheres, in order to ensure that all socioeconomic units at local level can obtain maximum results, efficiency, and profitability in their activity. This an objective prerequisite for socialist construction and the true way of building the new society with the people and for the people.

In the spirit of the decisions adopted, we have to work with great determination to develop our society, the nation's property and cooperative property—the basis for successfully building the comprehensively developed socialist society and communism, and a sure guarantee for the well-being and happy future of our whole nation.

As discussed during the congress, let us Perfect and more vigorously develop the forms of revolutionary workers democracy in all areas by proceeding from the fact that socialism can be built solely on a very broad democratic basis that ensures the participation of all social classes and of the whole nation in the conscious management of all areas, because socialism means democracy in which the people are the genuine builder of their own future, of communism, of freedom, and of their independence.

The excellent program we have adopted ensures a constant improvement in the material and cultural standard of living of our whole nation. All bodies of our state of workers democracy, from top to bottom and vice versa, and our entire party must always view the constant improvement of the well-being of our people as a major task, along with the development of our homeland in general; let us ensure a standard of living that will guarantee our people the best conditions required by the highest requirements of science for a civilized nation characterized by physical health and high intelligence.

Throughout all our activities, we have to work with keen responsibility and to ensure a constant enhancement of the party's leading role in all areas, of its strength and unity, and to strengthen the steel-like unity between the party and people—a guarantee for the victory of socialism and communism, of Romania's firm march forward, and of strengthening Romania's independence and sovereignty.

In conclusion of our Congress' proceedings, once again I want to express thanks to all parties and organizations that have sent their representatives to our congress. I want to express thanks to all of you, esteemed comrades and friends, who are participating directly in the proceedings of the 14th RCP Congress.

We view this as an expression of the relations of friendship and solidarity and of the common wish to continue to strengthen cooperation and solidarity, even more in the struggle against imperialist policy, in the struggle for disarmament and peace, for a new economic order, for socioeconomic progress, and for the independence of all nations in the world.

We view all of this as a need to achieve an even stronger unity, as the meetings I had yesterday with numerous delegates actually demonstrated, and as a need for all parties and progressive and democratic forces everywhere; the tremendous force of the progressive and anti-imperialist forces and of all united people has always lain, lies today, and will continue to lie in their unity and cooperation, thus being able to impose a new democratic policy of genuine equality among all nations, and to ensure peace on our planet.

At the conclusions of the proceedings of our great democratic forum, on behalf of all the Congress' participants, I want to call on our workers class, the peasantry, intellectuals, and all our people to constantly work in complete unity to ensure Romania's elevation to the greatest heights of progress and civilization. Let us demonstrate, in all circumstances, as our people have always done throughout their long history, that the people, the working people, the builders of socialism, are a decisive factor for the victory of socialism and that they—the united people—will ensure the triumph of communism in Romania, that the people will build their future as they desire—in communism, in complete independence.

Esteemed comrades, the Congress has unanimously endorsed the foreign policy and the future guidelines for our party's and people's international activity. From this high rostrum, I want to assure all our nation that we will continue to work with great responsibility in the interest of our people and of all peoples to achieve disarmament, primarily nuclear disarmament, and a world of peace and equal cooperation among all nations in the world.

Esteemed comrades, you are familiar with the composition of the new Central Committee and its bodies, a Central Committee that incorporates 467 Communists. What I would like to emphasize is that for the first time the Central Committee incorporates a great number of workers, peasants, and intellectuals who are directly working in the production process. This will, undoubtedly, accentuate the revolutionary feature and the nature of work and struggle of our Central Committee.

On behalf of the newly elected Central Committee, I want to express thanks to the Congress and to all delegates for the trust bestowed on me; let us pledge that the new Central Committee will work in such a way so as to ensure the commendable implementation of the program directive and of all decisions, and so as to guarantee our homeland's firm advancement toward achieving its strategic target by the year 2000.

Specifically, I would like to express thanks to the Congress, the party, and the people for my election to the high position of RCP secretary general.

Almost 60 years have elapsed since I joined the workers movement, the youth movement, and the Communist Party. I have been fortunate that even at that time the party entrusted me with numerous responsible jobs. I have always worked as a soldier of the revolution, as a soldier of the party, and of the people for freedom and independence.

I would now like to assure the Congress, the party, and the people that in the future, too, I will always be a faithful soldier of the revolution, of the party, and of socialism in Romania.

I have viewed and will always view the position of party secretary general, in fact, any management position, and party activities as not being a honorary position, but a highly responsible job that requires—on the part of all—working in such a way as to prove, through deeds and daily activity, worthiness of the trust bestowed on them.

I have acted in such a spirit in the past and I will do so in the future. It is not easy, comrades, to be the secretary general of a party that genuinely wants to build socialism and communism.

This is a difficult thing; however, I view it as an honorable mission, and I want to assure both the party and people that I will do all I can to demonstrate that I will serve, with all my energy, the interests of socialism, communism, the people, and Romania's independence and sovereignty.

At the end of our great democratic forum, I would like to thank all delegates for the spirit of high responsibility in the adoption—in full unanimity and unity—of the program and decisions on Romania's development. Each one of the delegates has conscientiously fulfilled his mission and mandate entrusted by the Communists and all of the people. I consider this, and I say it again, proof of the correct political and ideological level of our Congress and I believe that everyone will proceed now to resolutely and energetically implementing our decisions.

It is not easy to adopt correct decisions. This requires hard work, an understanding of objective laws, and knowledge of the realities and abilities of our society. However, no matter how just they might be, decisions represent only a start. In order to implement these decisions, we should take responsible steps in this direction. I am convinced that all delegates, all party bodies and organizations, the working people's councils, the general meetings, all working people, regardless of nationality, and all our people, will implement the 14th Congress' decisions in a spirit of full unity. I am convinced that we will welcome the 50th anniversary of the revolution for social and national liberation by commendably fulfilling the Ninth 5-Year Plan.

With this conviction and trust, I extend to you all and the whole party and people best wishes for new results and great achievements in all spheres of activity, much health and happiness. Forward toward communism.

I declare the proceedings of the 14th RCP Congress—the congress of great victories that paved the road for our firm progress toward building the comprehensively developed socialist society and communism and toward well-being and happiness for our whole nation—closed.

Ceausescu Speech to Crowd After Congress

AU2411154989 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1208 GMT 24 Nov 89

[Speech by Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general, from the balcony of the party Central Committee headquarters to the crowd assembled in Bucharest Republic Square after the conclusion of the 14th RCP Congress on 24 November]

[Text] Dear comrades, a few minutes ago we concluded the proceedings of the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP], which decided that we work in full unity to raise Romania to new peaks of progress and civilization and to ensure the victory of socialism and communism in Romania. [cheers, chants]

The decisions unanimously adopted by the party congress ensure the further development of industry, agriculture, and all sectors, as well as the flourishing of science, education, and culture, thus guaranteeing the overall growth of all our people's living standard, well-being, and happiness. [cheers, chants]

As you all know, this square has witnessed many gatherings of our people, which proclaimed Romania's desire to ensure the victory of socialism, to live in freedom and independence, and to build socialism in accordance with our wishes, without any outside interference. [cheers, chants]

You heard my concluding speech, therefore, I do not wish to make a long speech here. However, I would like to thank you, Bucharest working people and our whole nation, for the work done to develop socialism and for continuing to do their best to fulfill the program of building the comprehensively developed socialist society and ensuring Romania's progress toward the golden dream, namely, communism. [cheers, chants]

In conclusion, I want to assure the whole party and nation that we will do all we can to commendably fulfill our socioeconomic development program and that the entire activity of our party and whole nation will have the supreme goal of ensuring Romania's further development, the growth of the people's overall well-being, and the continuous enhancement of Romania's independence and sovereignty. [cheers, chants]

From this great mass rally, I would like to emphasize that Romania will resolutely work to promote a policy of international cooperation with all states in the world, regardless of social system. We will do everything possible to contribute to achieving the basic goal of totally eliminating nuclear weapons. We want our people, all nations, and the children of our fatherland, Europe, and the whole world to live without fear of nuclear weapons. In the name of children and life, we turn to all of those who love life and children to do all we can to bring about disarmament, peace, and a world without nuclear arms, a world of peace and cooperation among all nations in full equality. [cheers, chants]

Once again, dear comrades, I thank you for this great manifestation and I wish you ever greater success in all of your activity, as well as well-being and happiness. Let us turn Romania's capital city into a proud and strong capital which can ensure a dignified and happy life to all its inhabitants. Much health, dear comrades. [cheers, chants]

Congress Resolution

AU0612074289 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 30 Nov 89 pp 1,4,5

[Resolution of the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party, adopted by the RCP Congress held in Bucharest 20-24 November]

[Text] **I. The 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP], a Momentous Event in the Millennia-Old History of the Romanian People**

The proceedings of the 14th RCP Congress—an event of momentous significance in the life of our party and people, which goes down in the fatherland's history as the congress of great socialist victories, of the triumph of socialism, and of the full assertion of Romania's independence and sovereignty—took place in Bucharest, on 20-24 November 1989. In a spirit of great responsibility and revolutionary exactingness, the great forum of Communists drew up the balance-sheet of the current stage of Romanian society, starting from the distance covered by the Romanian people along the road to socialism. With boundless trust in the fatherland's communist future, the congress unanimously worked out and adopted programs for Romania's socioeconomic development in the 1991-95 5-Year Plan and the future guidelines up to the year 2010, with a view to further developing the forces of production, science, education, and culture, raising the people's material and intellectual living standards, unflinchingly applying the principles of scientific socialism and communism in all spheres of activity, raising Romania to new peaks of progress and civilization, and strengthening the country's independence and sovereignty.

In full agreement with the unanimous will expressed by Communists and all working people in the forums of our revolutionary workers democracy and voicing all the people's highest sentiments of high esteem and regard, boundless love, and profound gratitude, the 14th congress reelected Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu—the most beloved and esteemed son of the nation, brilliant founder of modern Socialist Romania, great party-state leader, and most prominent figure of contemporary political life, who has entered the consciousness of the whole of mankind as a great hero of peace, understanding, and cooperation among all nations—to the supreme position as RCP secretary general, in an atmosphere of great enthusiasm and high patriotic ardor.

Through his priceless theoretical and practical contribution to scientifically corroborating and implementing the party program, the plans and programs for the fatherland's socioeconomic development, and for the construction of the comprehensively developed socialist society; and to working out and implementing the entire domestic and foreign policy of our party and state; and thanks to his contribution to enriching the revolutionary theory of the workers class and the contemporary social and political thinking with new and profoundly original theses, concepts, ideas, and orientations on key problems of socialism and of the evolution of the contemporary world, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu has earned the high regard and boundless gratitude of all sons of Socialist Romania as well as the respect and esteem of peace-and-progress-loving nations throughout the world.

The congress expresses the profound conviction that the historically important political act of reappointing Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to the supreme position of party secretary general represents the best guarantee of continuing the process of socialist construction with the people and for the people, and ensuring the unswerving march forward of free, independent, and sovereign Romania along the road of socialism and communism, the golden dream of mankind!

The congress greatly values and unanimously endorses the following reports presented by party Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu: the Current Stage of the Romanian Socialist Society, the Activity of the Central Committee Between the 13th and 14th RCP Congresses, and the Fulfillment of the Program-Directive of Socioeconomic Development in the Ninth 5-year Plan and up to the Year 2000-2010 with a view to unflinchingly implementing the program of building the comprehensively developed socialist society and Romania's advance to communism.

The congress fully endorses the theses, ideas, and orientations formulated in this historic document and decides that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's report should become the program of struggle and action of the whole party and nation, in order to unswervingly raise Romania to a new and higher stage of socialist development along the road of communism.

The congress considers that, through its highly scientific analysis of the problems of socialism, of our historical achievements in socialist construction, of the party's organizational, ideological, and political activity, of international developments, and of development trends in the contemporary world, the report is a program document of priceless theoretical and practical value which brilliantly sums up the experience of our party and people in socialist construction and creatively enriches the revolutionary concept about the world and life with new conclusions arising from social practice and the achievements of science and human thinking. The report scientifically substantiates the primary action guidelines of our party and people and the main targets of our socioeconomic development in the 1991-95 5-Year Plan and up to the year 2000 and the first decade of the third millennium, with a view to unflinchingly fulfilling the party program. The report gives clear answers to the current problems of socialist construction and to the complex trends of the contemporary world, which are the outcome of great social changes taking place in the world.

II. The Discussion of Congress Documents—The Broadest Democratic Discussion in Romania's Entire Modern History

On the basis of the 1988 April Theses, of the documents of the November 1988 high democratic forum, and of the Theses and Program Directive, for 1 and ½ years we conducted a democratic discussion in our whole party and together with our whole nation, which is without precedent in the fatherland's modern history. In the light of the principles of scientific socialism and of the revolutionary concept about the world and life, we examined critically and self-critically the entire activity carried out by our people in the years of socialist construction. This has ensured that the documents discussed and adopted by the congress represented the unanimous will of the Communists and of our whole nation, as well as the determination of all the people to act in close unity, under the leadership of the party, to fulfill the program for building the comprehensively developed socialist society and unswervingly marching forward toward communism.

III. The Construction of the Socialist System—A Law-Governed Continuation of the Historical Process of the Romanian People's Formation and Assertion

The successful construction of the socialist society in our fatherland is a law-governed continuation of the historical process of the formation of the Romanian people and of the Romanian nation and united national state, and a continuation of the struggle against foreign domination and oppression and for socioeconomic progress.

The congress highly values the ardent homage paid by party Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to the Romanian people, the true molder of history, who—throughout their millennia-old history of tough and heroic battles for the defense and preservation of our national existence—have never capitulated, have held up the banner of struggle, and have done everything possible to ensure the future of the next generations, a dignified and bright future for our free, independent, and sovereign fatherland.

The congress fully endorses the considerations included in Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's report—namely, that only by thoroughly learning the lessons of our people's history will we be able to draw appropriate conclusions for the activity of building socialism, promoting the fatherland's future development along the road of socialism, and strengthening Romania's independence and sovereignty!

IV. Building the Socialist System—An Objective Requirement of Developing the Romanian Society and Ensuring the Bright Future of Nations

Taking into consideration the complex problems of the present international situation and the current worldwide discussion of the development paths for human society, the congress emphasizes the particular importance of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's assessment on the historical role and mission of the workers class to eliminate the system divided into antagonistic classes and to build a new system without exploiting and oppressing classes; a system based on social equality and justice and on full freedom for people and nations. Mankind's entire history shows that the elimination of the capitalist system and the construction of the socialist system is a law-governed requirement of the development of human society. Under the leadership of its revolutionary party, the workers class, in close unity with the peasantry, intelligentsia, and the whole nation, has proved its ability to overthrow the old system and to build the socialist society, on the basis of the principles of scientific socialism. The establishment of the first state of workers and peasants in the USSR, the transition of more nations toward socialism, and the great achievements obtained by these nations in their socioeconomic development clearly prove the huge force of socialism and its creative capacity, as well as the fact that it represents the future of all mankind and that sooner or later all nations will step onto this road, thus ensuring their dignified, free, and independent life of well-being and happiness.

V. The Main Stages of the Revolutionary Process of Building Socialism in Romania. The Ninth Congress, an Event of Historic Importance in the Life of Our Party and State

Taking place in the year of the 45th anniversary of the antifascist and anti-imperialist revolution for social and national liberation, the congress drew up a balance-sheet of the historic achievements obtained by the Romanian people, under the leadership of the party, in the construction of the new system. In a short historical period, Romania has covered several development stages, from the bourgeois-landlord system, with strong feudal socioeconomic and political remnants, to the stage of building the comprehensively developed socialist society. From a poorly developed country, our fatherland has turned into an industrial-agrarian country whose development is in full swing, with an ever higher living standard for the whole nation, a country which enjoys a high international prestige for its active and consistent policy of promoting cooperation, peace, and understanding among nations.

One event marked with golden letters in the chronicle of our country's revolutionary process was the Ninth Party Congress—a momentous point in the party-state activity to develop and improve socialist construction in accordance with realities prevailing in Romania—which elected Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the great son of the country and the Communist hero of the modern Romanian nation, to the head of the party.

On the basis a critical and self-critical analysis of the previous 20 years of activity in socialist construction, the ninth congress put a complete end to negative states of affairs, abuses, and illegalities, and reestablished trust in the strength of the party and the workers class, thus restoring to our nation a sense of dignity and determination to unswervingly attain the new social system and build socialism with the people and for the people.

It is to the historic credit of the ninth congress and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to have put an end to concepts and practices that are alien to socialism and an end to copying everything foreign and kow-towing. The ninth congress resolutely rejected the compulsory so-called "single model" for the construction of socialist society, and proclaimed the principle of building socialism on the basis of the objective laws and principles of scientific socialism. The congress put a resolute end to dogmatism, conservatism, and narrow-mindedness in thought and activity, established the goal of improving the management of the construction of the new system and clearly basing the entire activity on self-management, self-administration, and self-financing, and firmly applied scientific-technological achievements in all spheres as a law-governed prerequisite for the successful construction of socialism. However, the ninth congress firmly emphasized the need to broadly expand the revolutionary workers democracy in order to ensure the whole nation's participation in running all sectors of activity.

The congress greatly values and fully endorses the profoundly scientific conclusion arising from Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's report, according to which, without the ninth party congress decisions and without the new revolutionary orientation adopted by the party in 1965—which required the firm application of the principles of socialism in all spheres of activity—our people would not have been able to benefit from the great results of today and would not have been able to successfully build socialism and proceed to building the comprehensively developed socialist society.

VI. The Current Development Stage of the Romanian Socialist Society. The great Achievements Obtained by the Romanian People in Socialist Construction, Particularly After the Ninth Congress

Unflinchingly implementing the orientations of the ninth congress, the workers class, peasantry, intelligentsia, and the whole nation have obtained the greatest achievements ever in our millennia-old history, under the leadership of the party and its secretary general. At the end of the current 5-year plan, industrial production is 145 times higher than in 1945, within which a 128-fold increase has been achieved after the ninth congress. Agricultural production has grown more than 10-fold, of which more than 6-fold came after 1965. The national income is more than 43-44 times higher than in 1945, a 36-fold increase having been registered in the period after the ninth party congress. Compared to 1950, the remuneration fund increased more than 33-fold, thus ensuring an almost 10-fold increase in the average remuneration. Social expenditures have also grown considerably: In 1990 they will be almost 33 times higher than in 1950. We have built some 3 million apartments, of which 2.6 million were built after 1965, and have greatly developed the health and medicare network.

All these achievements, which are based on the existence of ownership by the whole people and on cooperative ownership of the means of production, clearly emphasize the correctness of the ninth congress decisions and of the party secretary general's orientations to allocate more than 30 percent of the national income to the development and accumulation fund, a decisive element of Romania's progress in this period; in 1990, the national wealth will have increased 22-fold compared with 1945, of which a 19-fold increase will have been registered after 1965 alone.

The entire socioeconomic development in the period after the ninth congress is closely linked to the vigorous assertion of science, education, and culture as decisive elements of the fatherland's comprehensive progress.

The great and brilliant achievements of the period inaugurated by the ninth party congress—a period which has entered the history and consciousness of the whole nation as the "Nicolae Ceausescu Era"—are indissolubly linked to the revolutionary thinking and activity of the party secretary general, who has completely identified himself with the people's supreme aspirations and has acted and is acting with clearsightedness, a profoundly creative spirit, revolutionary passion, and ardent patriotism, to ensure the fatherland's firm march forward along the road of socialism and communism and to raise our country to new peaks of progress, well-being, and socialist civilization.

The congress highlights with full satisfaction and legitimate patriotic pride the great victory obtained by the Romanian people—namely the full liquidation of our foreign debt, something which is telling proof of our party's profoundly scientific policy and of our economy's potential and vitality. For the first time in its millennia-old history, Romania no longer pays tribute to anyone, and has become truly independent from a political and economic point of view.

The congress pays profound homage to and warmly thanks the workers class, peasantry, intelligentsia, and all our people for the self-denying activity they carried out in a spirit of revolutionary responsibility, under the leadership of the party, to fulfill the programs for the fatherland's socioeconomic development.

The congress believes that our results to date and the provisions for 1990 ensure the achievement of the strategic target of the Eighth 5-Year Plan, namely Romania's transition to the stage of medium-developed socialist country.

VII. The 1986-90 5-Year Plan—An Integral Part of the Balance-Sheet of Historic Achievements in the Years of Socialist Construction

In general, new and important successes were achieved in all spheres during the current 5-year plan: Industrial commodity production has grown by 40 percent, and labor productivity in national industry by 35 percent, under conditions of greater product profitability and the efficiency of fixed assets. In agriculture, we have obtained an average annual production of more than 30 million tonnes of grain; this year, we obtained the largest crop ever in the country's history, more than 60 million tonnes of grain. In all counties we have implemented a vast construction program—housing, sociocultural facilities, civic centers, and locality systematization—and constantly improved medicare and health protection measures. Compared with 1985, the working people's real remuneration has grown by more than 10 percent; pensions have increased by 8 percent on average, while lower pensions grew by more than 40 percent, under conditions in which one maintained the stability of prices and tariffs, whose index remained below what was planned, thus ensuring a steady growth of the material and intellectual level, the supreme goal of the party policy.

The congress believes that all these great achievements strongly prove the correctness of our Communist Party policy of creatively applying objective laws and the principles of scientific socialism to Romania's realities. These great achievements also demonstrate the force and superiority of socialism, as well as the ability of a diligent people, when they become the true masters of their own destiny, to eliminate backwardness in a short period of time and, under the leadership of the revolutionary party of the workers class, to overcome all difficulties and step with dignity onto the road of socioeconomic progress, well-being, national independence and sovereignty, socialism, and communism.

In view of all these historic achievements, the 14th party congress will go down in history as the congress of great victories, of the victory of socialism, of the full defense of our national independence and sovereignty, and of Romania's progress toward the golden dream, communism!

VIII. Program-Directive for Romania's Socioeconomic Development in the 1991-95 5-Year Plan and up to the Years 2000-2010

The 14th party congress fully endorses the Program Directive for Romania's socioeconomic development in the 1991-95 5-Year Plan and up to the year 2010, a program worked out with the direct and decisive contribution of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Through the adopted targets and guidelines, the 14th party congress marks Romania's transition to a new development stage, that is, to the implementation of the higher phase of the program for building a comprehensively developed socialist society and creating the necessary conditions for the implementation of the communist principles of work and life.

The congress sets forth, as the basic target of the Ninth 5-year Plan, the continuation of the intensive development of all sectors of activity, the promotion of new quality in work and life, and the achievement of a higher technological production level, by firmly applying the latest achievements of science and technology. Starting from the role of the forces of production as a decisive element of socioeconomic development and of the successful construction of the socialist society, the congress requests that great attention should be further paid to developing and harmoniously deploying the forces of production throughout the country, and to improving the relations of production and the whole ensemble of social relations.

The congress points out the need to further take resolute steps to improve the organization, modernization, and development of production, in accordance with the trends of the contemporary scientific-technological revolution, in order to markedly increase labor productivity, raise the technical and qualitative level of products, and maximally utilize raw and other materials. One should intensify the efforts to develop the domestic base of raw and energy materials by ensuring their appropriate utilization, and to make full and efficient use of all production facilities, thus substantially increasing the production and national income per unit of fixed assets. Firm steps will be further taken to develop the processing industry, primarily the peak technology sectors, so that Romania can become a country of high quality products which are on a par with the best achievements at the world level and, in certain spheres, even the best in the world.

The congress establishes that in all our activities we must always bear in mind that the land is the most important national asset of the whole people, that utilizing it in a rational way, raising the productive potential of lands, and constantly increasing yields per hectare are basic obligations of the entire policy of building socialism and communism. The congress requests that great efforts be made to fulfill the targets of the new agrarian revolution by intensively developing and modernizing this important and basic branch of the national economy. Considering this year's record grain and other yields, which demonstrate the possibilities for our socialist agriculture to harvest large yields on all our country's arable lands, the congress requests that the party, state, and agricultural bodies take very firm action to fulfill the recommendations made by the party secretary general—namely to achieve large and stable yields in the years to come to match at least the yields of 1989. We have to continue to pay special attention to developing the cultivation of highly profitable industrial plants; to increasing the outputs of vegetables, wine, and fruits; to raising a greater number of animals; and to increasing meat, milk, wool, and egg production. Beekeeping and fish and silkworm breeding must be developed more rapidly. Particular attention must be paid to implementing the provisions of the national program for conserving and developing the forestry stock and for the better administration of waters, in order to meet both public consumption needs and the rational requirements of industry and the other branches of the national economy.

The congress fully endorses the guidelines stipulated in the report on the need to continue to allocate some 28-30 percent of the national revenue for the accumulation and development fund.

Through our policy in the area of investments—which will increase to 3,200-3,500 billion lei in the next 10-year period, of which 1,600-1,700 billion lei is in the Ninth 5-Year Plan—we have to primarily develop the raw-material base more vigorously, implement the energy program, modernize the means of production, finalize the national program for irrigation and land improvement by the year 2000, and implement the program for constructing housing and sociocultural establishments, and for developing and modernizing our homeland's localities.

The congress requests that, within the framework of the socioeconomic development programs of counties, municipalities, towns, and communes—as part and parcel of the uniform national plan—we have to continue to ensure the unflinching implementation of the policy of distributing the forces of production throughout our country in a balanced way and of intensifying the organization and modernization process of localities. In communes, we have to develop agriculture and some industrial activities to a greater extent, specifically small-scale industry; we have to perfect education, medical assistance, and the trade network; and we have to develop cultural activities, thus ensuring living conditions that are increasingly closer to those in the towns.

The congress greatly appreciates and fully endorses the guidelines of the report [to the 14th RCP Congress] and the Program Directive according to which the implementation of the great goals of socialist construction in our homeland requires a more vigorous development of education, science, and culture, and in general an improved standard of professional and scientific-technical training, and a higher level of culture of our whole nation. Consequently, in the coming period—up to the end of the second millennium and the first decades of the third millennium—our country has to become a vigorous force of scientific-technical progress characterized by a high development rate in all areas. Research work and education will be oriented toward modernizing industry, increasing vegetable and animal agricultural outputs, developing all socioeconomic areas, and ensuring cadres with a thorough professional, theoretical, and practical training needed by the many-sided development of our homeland. The congress requests that all necessary measures be taken to ensure—along with the general application of the 12-grade educational system—the necessary conditions to constantly improve the standard of knowledge of all working people, to mold a workers class and cooperative farmers with a high standard of scientific-technical training, to increase the level of knowledge of the whole nation, so that in the next 10-year period it will become a nation with great knowledge and culture, a high revolutionary spirit, and a nation with a high intellectual standard.

The congress requests that the government work toward firmly applying the principles of self-management, self-administration, and self-financing in all sectors of the national economy; toward vigorously increasing economic efficiency in all branches and all units; and toward increasing the contribution of each enterprise to increasing the national revenue. Firm measures have to be taken so that the price system and, in general, the financial-foreign currency levers play an increasingly important role in the efficient development of the national economy.

The congress requests that the supervision of socioeconomic activity be further perfected with a view to commendably fulfilling plan provisions, judiciously managing material and monetary means, increasing the profitability of production, and strengthening order and financial discipline.

IX. Improving the People's Material and Cultural Standard of Living—the Supreme Goal of the Party Policy and the Essence of the Comprehensively Developed Socialist Society

The congress greatly appreciates and fully endorses the guidelines of the report and Program Directive on further improving the standard of living of our whole nation. The provisions stipulated in the congress documents with regard to increasing the average real pay by 5-8 percent in 1995, compared with 1990, and total incomes of cooperative farmers also by 5-8 percent, as well as the other provisions on meeting the working people's needs for agricultural produce, foodstuffs, and industrial products under ever better conditions, completely solving the problem of public services; ensuring the necessary comfortable housing for all our citizens by allocating some 12 square meters for each town resident; and regarding the further improvement of medicare, and protecting and preserving the environment—these provisions clearly testify to the fact that the constant improvement in the material and cultural standard of living of the whole nation is the supreme goal of the party policy. It is also the very aim of the comprehensively developed socialist society which we are successfully building in Romania. We have to unflinchingly promote the socialist principles of remuneration, of equity and social justice, by further ensuring a correct ration of 1-4.5 between low and high wages.

The congress requests that the socialist principle "from each according to ability, and to each according to his work" be further applied with great determination. Let us see to it that the socialist principle "no work without bread, but also no bread without work" be constantly promoted in the whole remuneration system in our country. No one in Romania should achieve incomes without working, and no one should live by exploiting other people's work!

X. The Whole Nation's and Cooperative Property—the Steel-Like Foundation of Building Socialism

The congress fully endorses the policy of constantly strengthening the property of the whole nation and cooperative property on the basis of the most modern achievements of science and technology in all areas, assessing that this is an objective requirement of building and developing the new system and of the constant progress of the forces of production, of improving the standard of living, and of ensuring our homeland's independence and sovereignty.

The congress emphasized the need to increase the responsibility of the working people as the owners, producers, and consumers in properly managing the part of the national wealth entrusted to them, in managing all areas, and in strengthening and developing socialist property—the only secure source of increasing the well-being of the whole society and of each individual. In this sense, the common property system has to be strengthened and perfected by increasing the working people's incentives, applying the overall contract system, by linking profit-sharing to the contribution to increase socialist property in general, as well as to the personal participation with social shares in the development fund of state and cooperative enterprises.

XI. Constant Improvement of the State's Activity of Managing and Planning Socioeconomic Activity on the Basis of the Uniform National Plan

The 14th RCP Congress decides that further action should be taken with great responsibility and in a revolutionary spirit to constantly perfect the management and planning activity on the basis of revolutionary workers democracy, in order to improve the activity of state bodies in all areas. All future activities must be based on the uniform national socioeconomic development plan that blends the general interests in the development of the whole country on the road to socialism utilizing the experience and potential of economic and territorial-administrative units.

Very firm action must be taken to increase and perfect the activity of people's councils as bodies of self-management and self-sufficiency, with a view to unflinchingly fulfilling the targets aimed at the development of all our homeland's areas and localities.

It is also necessary to continue to perfect the activity of the Grand National Assembly, of the State Council, and the government as bodies that ensure that all laws and decisions connected with the activity of our socialist state express the will of the entire nation and that they are unflinchingly implemented throughout the socioeconomic activity of building the new system. All activities of the state, central, and local bodies must be based on the country's Constitution, and laws and must always be carried out closely linked to and under the direct supervision of the people.

XII. The Development of Revolutionary Workers Democracy—a Law-Governed Requirement of Successfully Building Socialism. The Consistent Implementation of the Principles of Building Socialism With the People and For the People

Stressing the superiority of the revolutionary workers democracy in our homeland, the congress fully endorses the party secretary general's assessment in connection with the need to continue to perfect the entire democratic framework, enhance the role of the people's masses throughout the socioeconomic activity, smoothly combine the activity of the state bodies with that of the workers democracy bodies, and achieve a uniform system that will guarantee the unflinching implementation of the programs for building socialism; for improving the material and cultural standard of living of our people; and for constantly strengthening the force, independence, and sovereignty of Romania.
general meetings of owners and producers and the working people's councils—within which the proportion of the workers amounts to at least 30 percent—play a more and more important role in husbanding the means entrusted to each working collective with the best of results, and that they participate in drafting and implementing the socioeconomic development programs of each unit and of the entire country.

We must ensure the proper functioning of the revolutionary workers democracy bodies in counties and the proper progress of the activity in all sectors!

An increasingly important role in discussing and adopting decisions must be played by congresses and the national councils of the working people in industry, agriculture, science, education, and culture, as well as by congresses of people's councils and the Legislative Chamber. Proceeding on the basis of the scientific, revolutionary principle of building socialism with the people and for the people, let us constantly develop and perfect our revolutionary workers democracy system and let us make sure that all decisions and laws are broadly discussed and debated by all working people, and only then submitted to the Grand National Assembly for approval.

It is necessary for all revolutionary workers democracy bodies to cooperate increasingly closely with the bodies of the socialist state; let us ensure the broadest possible democracy throughout the development process of our socialist society.

We must proceed on the basis of the fact that socialism can be built only on the basis of the broadest democracy! We must constantly bear in mind that socialism itself presupposes the highest democratic form, ensures the best of conditions—unequalled by any other form of bourgeois democracy—and that only by building a society of true social equality and justice can one achieve genuine democracy, create conditions so that the people themselves are the decisionmakers, ensure the development of the homeland on the whole, and build socialism successfully!

XIII. Strengthening Socialist Legality in All Areas of Economic and Social Activity

In fully endorsing Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's emphasis in the report on the fact that all our activities have to be based on the country's Constitution, the basic charter of socialist development and of Romania's integrity and independence, the congress requests that all party organizations and all state bodies ensure the unflinching application and improvement of the laws of our revolutionary workers democracy, so that all departments in our society will operate exclusively on the basis of our laws and in the spirit of order and discipline.

It is necessary to work toward further improving the activity of the Prosecutor's Office and of justice bodies which are called upon to watch over the strict observance of our country's laws.

We must ensure the proper operation of judiciary councils and commissions; the participation of the broad masses in protecting order, defending socialist property, and ensuring sound social coexistence.

It is also necessary to constantly perfect the activity of internal order bodies, of the militia and security forces, in order to firmly defend our whole nation's and the cooperative property, the people's assets, the work and life of all citizens, and our revolutionary achievements.

Bearing in mind the requirements for defending our homeland's integrity and independence, the congress holds that we must continue to pay great attention to strengthening the combat capability of our Army, to the active participation of all our people in defending our revolutionary achievements and the independence and sovereignty of our socialist society. The collaboration and cooperation among the Armed Forces, patriotic guards, detachments for paramilitary youth training, and the other defense units will be intensified. In conformity with the obligations it has within the Warsaw Pact, Romania will work to develop and perfect cooperation with the armies of the countries belonging to this pact. At the same time, our country firmly advocates the simultaneous dismantling of the two military blocs in the shortest time possible. The congress holds that an important factor for defending national independence under any circumstances is cooperation with the armies of the socialist countries and other friendly armies.

The congress emphasizes that defending the homeland and socialism is and should always be the work of the whole people who have to ensure a free and independent future according to their desire!

XIV. The Mass and Civic Organizations in Our Revolutionary Workers Democracy System. Socialist Democracy and Unity Front—an Expression of the Unity of All People Around and Under the Leadership of the Party

The congress fully endorses the assessment in the report in connection with the increasingly greater role mass and civic organizations should play as factors of particular importance in our revolutionary workers democracy.

The congress assesses that trade unions, as the representatives of the working people, which incorporate more than 7 million members, must continue to perfect their activity, and exactingly and competently work to better manage the social wealth, to ensure that the activity in all enterprises and institutions progresses under favorable conditions, to perfect the professional training of working people and solve their problems in the spirit of the party policy, and to make an even more important contribution to their revolutionary socialist education.

Stressing the important role of women in our socialist society, the congress called on women's organizations to increase their contribution to strongly asserting the masses of women in all activities in our society and to increasing their role in implementing the party's policy, in educating the young generation, in the proper management of socialist property, and in improving the standard of living and level of civilization of the whole nation. The congress fully endorses the guidelines in Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's report in connection with the need to promote women throughout all party, state, and socioeconomic activities.

Emphasizing the love and care of the party and of our whole society for the young people of our homeland, the congress calls on the Union of Communist Youth—which numbers more than 4 million young people—to work with utmost determination in order to ensure a thorough training of the young people for work and life, and educate and arm them with the latest discoveries of science and technology, on the basis of our party's revolutionary concept about the world and life.

Likewise, the Organization of Young Pioneers and of the Falcons of the Homeland should continuously perfect the activity of educating the Pioneers and all children in the spirit of studying and making thorough preparations to become true revolutionaries and dignified citizens of our homeland.

The congress calls on the youth organizations to permanently militate for molding young people in a revolutionary and combat spirit and for developing their patriotic awareness, their boundless devotion to the cause of socialism and communism, and their determination to do all they can to ensure the progress and flourishing of Socialist Romania.

The congress lays particular emphasis on the importance of the Socialist Democracy and Unity Organization, which includes more than 4 million working people who are not party members, who, within this framework, participate in discussions and in endorsing and implementing all the decisions, in close unity with the Communists and with all civic bodies and organizations.

Likewise, the congress strongly emphasizes the particular importance and the role of the Socialist Democracy and Unity Front—the broadest and most representative forum of our workers revolutionary democracy—and expresses the belief that, through the implementation of our party's fundamental principles of building socialism with the people and for the people, under the political leadership of the party, the dialogue with the working people and the participation of the masses in the management of socioeconomic life will develop more markedly and all component democratic organizations and bodies will increase their activity and will ensure the broad mobilization of all forces of our nation to raise Romania to new peaks of progress and civilization.

XV. Increasing the Leading Role of the Romanian Communist Party—the Vital Core of Our Nation and the Leading Political Force of Our Whole Nation

The congress greatly values Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's great scientific, revolutionary concept on the place and the role of the RCP—the leading political force of our whole nation—in the process of building socialism and communism. The congress believes that, under the leadership of its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the RCP, identifying itself with the vital interests of the workers class and of our whole nation, honorably fulfills its historical mission and responsibility for Romania's present and for its future. The party represents the vital core of our nation, the patriotic and revolutionary awareness of our whole people; the party emanates the revolutionary spirit, the great impulses of renewing and changing our homeland and of continuously raising Romania to new pinnacles of progress and civilization.

The congress considers that the role and responsibility of party organizations and of all Communists in working out and implementing the RCP's domestic and foreign policy have increased in the period that has elapsed since the 13th party congress. The ranks of the party have permanently increased, and today the party has 3.8 million members, of which more than 55 percent are workers. Today, the RCP is a revolutionary party of the workers class, with strong organizations at every workplace and in all fields of activity.

The congress believes that the implementation of the magnificent programs for the homeland's development requires the continuous strengthening of the party, the more marked increase of its political role, and the improvement of its activity in accordance with the new requirements and realities.

The congress believes that the passage to the superior stage of the comprehensively developed socialist society requires the continuous improvement and dynamization of the activity of party bodies and organizations, and the firm application of the principles and provisions stipulated in the Statute, in order to ensure party democracy and discipline, the continuous improvement of the level of organizational activity, party control, and the revolutionary responsibility of Communists for the whole socioeconomic and political activity. The congress establishes that, in all party activity, we should strongly develop criticism and self-criticism and a firm attitude and a combat spirit against shortfalls, and we should openly admit negative states of affairs and establish measures to eliminate them, as a compulsory condition for our progress. All party decisions and all the laws of our country should be broadly discussed within the party, at general meetings, and within the organizations of the workers revolutionary democracy. Thus they should represent the expression of the creative thinking of all Communists and of our whole nation.

Proceeding on the bases of the fundamental role played by the workers class, the leading class in our society, of the decisive factor of building socialism and communism, and of the struggle for socioeconomic progress, freedom, disarmament, and peace throughout the world, the congress completely endorses the idea included in Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's report on the need to maintain and permanently strengthen the worker-like nature of the party, both as regards to the proportion of workers in the party and the promotion of activists from among the ranks of workers in the leadership of the party organizations and party bodies—this being an essential condition to ensure the revolutionary character and the combat nature of the party. The congress establishes that the party's cadre policy should be firmly applied, together with the principles of promotion on the basis of competition and rotational system, and the level of knowledge of the party aktiv and of all cadres, from top to the bottom, and should be permanently improved both in the field of technical and professional training and in the activity of management, while the laws and processes of the socioeconomic development should be thoroughly studied.

The congress calls on all party bodies and organizations to continuously perfect their activity and work with utmost responsibility to strengthen the leading political role of the party and to broadly develop its organic ties with the people and with the other bodies of the workers revolutionary democracy, as this is an objective need for the construction of socialism. In all circumstances, the party of the workers class should maintain its revolutionary spirit and it should assert itself as a party of revolutionary renewal, a party that promotes new things, and everything that is progressive and advanced in the social practice, and unflinchingly leads the people on the path of building the most just and humane system—socialism and communism!

XVI. The Ideological, Theoretical, and Political-Educational Activity of Shaping the New Type of Man, the Conscious Builder of Socialism and Communism in Romania

The congress decides that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's report "On the Issues of Socialism and on the Ideological and Political-Educational Activity of Shaping the New Type of Man, the Conscious Builder of Socialism and Communism in Romania" should be adopted as the party program for the ideological, theoretical, and political-educational activity, on the basis of which, up to the next party congress, the whole activity in this field should be carried out.

The congress greatly values the original contribution that the secretary general of our party, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, made to developing the ideological thinking and activity and his great contribution to enriching the thesaurus of contemporary sociopolitical thinking and the revolutionary theory of our workers class, in accordance with the changes that have occurred in our society and throughout the world.

Proceeding on the basis of the great revolutionary changes that have taken place in our country, of the profound mutations that have taken place in the international arena, and of the great discoveries of science and technology and the discoveries in the field of human knowledge, the congress emphasizes the need to intensify the study of the new social phenomena and to generally apply the theory—on the basis of practice and realities—and the experience gained in the construction of socialism. We should firmly emphasize the great successes obtained in building the new system, the revolutionary force capable of bringing about changes in socialism, and the fact that only socialism can ensure mankind's complete progress in full freedom and the achievement of a more just and better world.

The congress stipulates the tasks of the political-ideological activity to arm the whole party and people with the uniform revolutionary concept, which should outline clear prospects for our progress and which should lighten the path of the unswerving advancement of our homeland toward the high peaks of communist civilization.

The congress stipulates that the whole political-educational activity should firmly promote our party's revolutionary, scientific concept about the world and life, and about molding the new type of man, the conscious builder of socialism and communism, who has valuable revolutionary-patriotic characteristics; a broad horizon of theoretical, scientific, and professional knowledge; general culture; and a militant revolutionary spirit.

The congress calls on all the party bodies and organizations and all educational factors to raise all political-educational activity to higher levels, in order to educate all young people and our whole nation in the spirit of acknowledging and honoring the glorious traditions of the struggle of our forefathers, and in the spirit of valuing the Romanian language and culture, of socialist and revolutionary patriotism, of the attachment and love for the party and homeland, and in the spirit of the unflinching determination that, under all circumstances, they are ready to defend our revolutionary achievements and socialism.

The congress requests that political-educational activity instill in the people, and particularly in young people, the spirit of defense of socialist ownership, of socialism, and of the independence and sovereignty of our homeland. At the same time, we should conduct merciless activity against a lack of responsibility in administering the national wealth; against manifestations of lack of discipline, neglect, and negligence in work; against dishonesty, stealing, and purloining from the national wealth.

The congress emphasizes the need to increase the revolutionary combat spirit against the current reactionary thinking and against the mystifying and slandering propaganda promoted by revanchist and revisionist imperialist circles in the West, and emphasizes the need to continuously strengthen revolutionary watchfulness against the attempts of all anticommunist and antisocialist forces to destabilize the situation in socialist countries and divert socialism from the path of its revolutionary development.

The party propaganda and our whole ideological activity should adopt a firm position, in a combat spirit, against various nationalist, chauvinist, and anti-Semitic manifestations, and should strongly emphasize the correctness of the national policy of our party to ensure complete equality of rights for all citizens of our homeland and the fact that, regardless of nationality, all citizens have the same rights and the same duties. In complete unity, they should do all they can to raise our homeland to new peaks of progress and civilization. We should permanently expose the policy of reactionary circles to kindle national enmity aimed at promoting their interests of domination and oppression.

The congress calls for the unity of all forces engaged in political-educational activity, with a view to raising the level of general culture and knowledge of all working people and of our whole nation. We should increase our concern with the national "Song to Romania" festival and make it become an increasingly stronger force in the participation of the people's masses in the whole creative and cultural-artistic activity, which represents the guarantee of the close connection between arts, culture, and science with the people, the genuine creator of the Romanian language and literature and of everything that is the best in this field in our country.

Likewise, the congress requests that special attention be paid to organizing and carrying out the great nationwide mass competition "Daciada," and increase its role in educating the young people of our homeland and ensuring their vigorous development.

Assessing the achievements obtained in the development of literature and arts, and of our socialist culture, the congress—completely endorsing the theses and conclusions included in the congress report on the role and responsibility of literature, arts, and culture in our society—stresses the need to raise activity in this area to increasingly higher levels, and calls on all those who carry out creative artistic activity to create, and make available to people, works of art with a rich educational content, permeated by a high revolutionary spirit, inspired from the realities in our country, which should make the activity of working people and of youth, of the builders of socialism, more enthusiastic and more dynamic.

The congress stresses the necessity for all political-educational activity to become a more active factor and a strong force of revolutionary action, which should lighten up the path of our progress and should mobilize our whole nation in the activity to implement the programs for our homeland's development, to improve material and cultural well-being, and to establish communism on Romania's soil.

XVII. The Foreign Policy of Peace and Broad International Cooperation Promoted by Our Party and State and the Policy of Active Participation in Finding Constructive Solutions to the Complex Problems of Our Times

The 14th party congress completely endorses the ideas included in the congress report on the world political and socioeconomic situation and on the evolution of the international communist and workers movement, and completely endorses the active and dynamic foreign policy of our party and state, and the initiatives and actions of Romania and of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to resolve the problems of our times, achieve disarmament, primarily nuclear disarmament, and promote peace, understanding, and equal cooperation among all the nations of the world.

The congress greatly values the decisive role played by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu in working out and implementing the foreign policy of our party and state, whose renewing thinking and tireless activity are in an indissoluble way connected to Romania's increasingly active presence in international life. The congress requests that, also in the future, we should work with all our forces to increase Romania's contribution to finding constructive solutions to the problems that confront mankind, in the struggle for the cause of independence and freedom of nations, understanding, cooperation, and peace throughout the world.

The congress fully approves Romania's consistent policy of broadly developing relations with all socialist countries, and of strengthening their cooperation and solidarity, as factors of decisive importance for the development of socialism in each country and for the assertion of the force of socialism in the world. In this respect, in the future Romania will also work to develop and perfect CEMA activity that is aimed at concluding long-term accords for economic and scientific-technical cooperation. Taking into consideration some problems in certain socialist countries, the congress stresses the need to particularly examine them, in order to jointly establish measures to overcome difficulties and ensure the continuous development of socialist construction.

The congress endorses the vast activity carried out by our party and state to strongly develop relations with the developing countries, with the small and medium-sized countries, and with the nonaligned states, and reiterates the determination of our party and state to continue this policy in the future, too, as a very important element of the struggle for a better and more just world. Likewise, our country will expand relations of cooperation with the developed capitalist states, in the spirit of, and on the basis of, the principles of peaceful coexistence.

The congress greatly values the report's orientations concerning the broad development of Romania's relations with all states in the world, regardless of social system, on the basis of the principles of full equality of rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, noninterference in the domestic affairs of other countries, mutual advantage, and observance of each nation's right to free and independent development, in accordance with its wishes and without any outside interference.

Estimating that the key problem of our times is disarmament, and primarily nuclear disarmament, the congress asks the party and our socialist state to act together with all peace-loving countries and peoples to completely eliminate all nuclear weapons from Europe and reach a general agreement in this respect by 1995, with the participation of all European states, and to put an end to nuclear tests and the production of new nuclear and mass destruction weapons. The congress firmly rejects the aggressive thesis of the "nuclear deterrent," which is a thesis of nuclear blackmail and of the domination and oppression of other nations.

The congress reiterates Romania's consistent position on solving all conflicts and contentious problems in various parts of the world through negotiations and peaceful means alone, and eliminating force and the threat of force from international life. In the belief that only the strict observance of each nation's independence and right to choose its own system and development path can ensure a policy of socioeconomic progress, cooperation, and peace, the congress speaks out against any kind of interference in the domestic affairs of other countries and against any attempts to impose a certain path of socioeconomic development and political life.

The congress emphasizes the need to carry out broad international activity to strengthen solidarity and cooperation among states, in order to promote independent socioeconomic development, defend independence, fully eliminate all forms of the neocolonialist policy, and strictly observe each people's independence.

Reiterating Romania's determination to work further to develop cooperation among all European states in the spirit of the Helsinki documents—in the drafting of which our country made an active contribution—the congress speaks out for a united Europe, based on unswerving observance of the diversity of social systems; for a Europe of broad economic, scientific-technological, and cultural cooperation; and for a Europe of independent and sovereign nations, which can ensure their development in accordance with their wishes and without any outside interference.

Endorsing the report's position on the need to condemn and cancel all agreements concluded with Hitlerite Germany and the consequences of these accords and dictates, the congress points out the need for the interested states to open negotiations on the conclusion of peace treaties and on the thorough elimination of the consequences of World War II. The congress considers that this should not lead to changes in Europe and that the existence of the two German states should continue to be a reality in the Europe of today and tomorrow. All these actions are very important for consolidating peace and cooperation, for strengthening overall trust, and for making real progress in disarmament and lasting peace in Europe throughout the world.

The congress reiterates Romania's determination to firmly work for broad cooperation in the Balkans, which can pave the way for gradually removing various obstacles and lead to rapprochement and greater cooperation among our nations, and to the transformation of this region into an area without nuclear and chemical weapons and without foreign military bases.

Expressing concern over the issue of underdevelopment—one of the most serious problems of contemporary mankind—the congress believes that all states and nations should intensify their efforts to establish new relations in international life and a new world economic order, based on full equality, which can facilitate progress of all states, particularly those lagging behind, and can ensure their broad access to the achievements of modern civilization. This requires that one should reach a global solution to the problem of foreign debt, put an end to the neocolonialist policy of domination promoted by monopolies and the financial capital, and develop a new policy of equality, cooperation, and elimination of underdevelopment—essential conditions for guaranteeing the stability of the world economy and the development of each nation along the road of independence, progress, and well-being.

In complete agreement with the report's assessments and conclusions, the congress strongly emphasizes the need to do everything possible to reject the antisocialist and anticommunist policy, as well as the policy directed against the progressive forces and the independence of nations, and to give a firm riposte to the activity of revanchist and neo-Nazi forces. No concession should be made to those whose goal is to achieve, in one form or another, a new redivision of the world, thus jeopardizing the very existence of civilization, mankind, and life on our planet!

The congress demands that a complete end be put to the imperialist policy of interference in the domestic affairs of other states, a policy which is in flagrant contradiction to the UN Charter, to international norms and regulations, and to the principles of peaceful coexistence. The congress calls on all nations and on advanced, democratic, and progressive forces everywhere to unite in the struggle to thwart the imperialist, colonialist, and neocolonialist plans for domination and oppression and to strongly promote a policy of equality, independence, progress, cooperation, and peace among all nations of the world.

Considering that complex problems, including the nuclear problems, cannot be solved by the two great powers or by a few states alone, the congress believes that it is absolutely necessary to further increase the role of the small and medium-sized countries, of the developing states, and of the nonaligned countries in solving the serious and complex problems facing contemporary mankind. Romania will continue to work to improve the activity and increase the role of the United Nations and other international bodies in democratically resolving all problems regarding the peace and progress of all mankind, with the participation of all states, particularly the small and medium-sized ones, which are vitally interested in a policy of independence, cooperation, peace, and social progress.

The congress reiterates Socialist Romania's determination to further take resolute steps to solve the great and complex problems of mankind and to unite the efforts of all peoples in the struggle for a better and more just world, without arms and wars, a world of peace, cooperation, and free and independent nations.

XVIII. The RCP Policy of Developing Cooperation and Solidarity With All Communist and Workers Parties and With the Democratic, Revolutionary, Anti-Imperialist, and Progressive Forces Throughout the World

The congress fully endorses the report's orientations on further developing RCP's relations with communist and workers parties, strengthening their solidarity, and achieving a new kind of unity, which should exclude interference in domestic affairs and should rely on unswerving respect for each party's independence and right to work out its political line and strategy, in accordance with realities prevailing in the country in which it carries out its activity.

The congress considers that, in the current international circumstances, it is particularly important to organize all kinds of meetings, including regional conferences and an international conference, in order to jointly discuss problems of concern to the entire communist and workers movement. The congress empowers the party Central Committee to take steps to quickly convene such a conference.

The congress also speaks out for developing and strengthening the RCP's cooperation with socialist and social-democratic parties and strives to develop broad cooperation with national liberation movements, with government parties in the developing countries, and with all parties advocating peace, understanding, and cooperation.

The congress estimates that it is within the power of communist and workers parties and of other workers, progressive, and national liberation parties and forces to strengthen cooperation and solidarity, to play an ever more important role in the development of human society along the road of progress, freedom, independence, and peace, and to open up new prospects for mankind, namely the creation of a world without arms and wars, a world of independence and freedom for all nations!

The 14th RCP Congress, the congress of great victories and of the triumph of socialism in Romania, adopted a wonderful program of socialist construction, which ensures the country's comprehensive development and the further growth of the people's material and intellectual living standard, the supreme goal of the party policy and the essence of the comprehensively developed socialist society that we are successfully building in our fatherland.

This bright program requires further growth of the role of party bodies and organizations in mobilizing the communists and all working people and the constant enhancement of the whole nation's unity around the party and its Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, a guarantee of the unflinching implementation of all targets for Romania's socioeconomic development.

The congress calls on our heroic workers class, peasantry, intelligentsia, all working people, regardless of nationality, and the whole nation to always act in a revolutionary spirit of great responsibility for the interests of socialism, the fatherland, and the people and for ensuring Romania's independence and sovereignty!

Being proud of our great achievements in socialist construction, let us always show, as our people have done throughout their long history, that the nation, the working people, the builders of the new society are and will be the decisive element of the victory of socialism in our fatherland!

Let us prove through our entire activity that—by unflinchingly following party Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's bright appeals—nothing and nobody will divert our party and people from achieving our supreme goal, namely to ensure a dignified place for our nation and fatherland in the most just and humane of all societies, the communist society, in full freedom and independence!

Let us do all we can to unflinchingly assert the noble aspirations of the Romanian people and Socialist Romania for friendship and cooperation with all states and nations, and for peace and the progress for all mankind!

The congress expresses the conviction that, under the leadership of our glorious party, all working people and the whole nation will take vigorous and revolutionary action to attain the wonderful socioeconomic development targets adopted by the great forum of Romanian Communists and that they will do everything possible to ensure the triumph of socialism and communism in Romania, and to raise our fatherland to new heights of civilization, well-being, and progress!

Vienna DIE PRESSE Notes 'a Little Glasnost'

AU2311102489 Vienna DIE PRESSE in German 23 Nov 89 p 2

[Report by Maren Koester-Hetzendorf: "Besides a Lot of Formalism a Little Glasnost"]

[Text] Bucharest—On the third day of the Congress of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP], on Wednesday [22 November], the speakers again demonstrated their agreement with the statements of state and party leader Ceausescu. The speeches were all stereotyped, and there were no personal traits to be recognized. All speakers stressed the adherence to the current course and condemned the reform movements in communist countries.

However, Wednesday began with a surprise for the close-to-300 foreign journalists. So far, they had been excluded from the Congress; they were only allowed to attend Ceausescu's opening speech. But now they experienced a little glasnost: It was suddenly announced that they were allowed to conduct interviews with delegates during the breaks.

During these interviews, the journalists were confronted with a lot of formalism, such as the words of Deputy Education Minister Iulio Furo, who told them that the Romanian people are proud of what they have achieved. However, one also got an impression of the attitude of many delegates from small villages who do not belong to the political elite.

The 44-year-old peasant woman Sofica Bacea, from Mica Sasa near Sibiu, for example, attended a party congress for the first time. She did not hesitate a single moment to tell us about her worries concerning environmental protection in the area where she lives. The rubber works in Kopsa Mica are a great strain on the environment, causing many cases of liver and stomach diseases. There are no supply problems in the purely Romanian village where she lives, she stated. Most of the inhabitants work in the industry, but all of them have their own garden and cattle. She has two pigs, six sheep, and a cow.

Contrary to past practices at party congresses, the journalists were allowed to attend the plenary session. It was highlighted by the speech of Ceausescu's son Nicu. There are rumors that he will become a Politburo member.

Observers have allegedly noted that Nicu's statement was received with less applause than that of the previous speaker, Ion Dinca. The Politburo member denounced the "deideologization" in the communist camp and stressed that the RCP vigorously rejects all such movements because they have sprung up in countries that "are not well disposed toward Romania."

Press Cites Significance of Ceausescu Report

SCINTEIA 30 Nov Commentary

AU3011224989 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1618 GMT 30 Nov 89

["For a United Europe of Free and Sovereign Nations"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES, 30/11/1989—One of the conclusions of greatest significance is the emphasis the report read by RCP [Romanian Communist Party] General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu at the 14th Party Congress places on the need to never forget the teachings of history, more particularly those prior to the Second World War, "SCINTEIA" of 30 November states among other things in one of its commentaries.

Facts have shown that the policy of concessions and surrender to fascist Germany encouraged rather than stopped aggression. Moreover, it is unanimously recognized today, by some only today, that the accords between Hitler's Germany and the Soviet Union were wrong and did not remove the danger of war. On the contrary, the policy of understandings public or secret on the account of other countries and peoples meant a mutually granted "blank cheque" by virtue of which arbitrary actions were taken, ultimata were delivered and dictates were given which brought peoples tremendous damage.

That is why, as the report points out, a clear stance should be taken to condemn and annul all the accords concluded with Hitler's Germany, including the secret provisions of the so-called Molotov-Ribbentrop accords, and to draw practical conclusions to cancel all the consequences of such accords and dictates.

This would be a necessary act of justice for the past as well as a proof of learning the lessons for the present and the future.

Particularly topical is the conclusion according to which world problems that are of concern to numerous peoples cannot be left to be solved by two powers, and nobody can assume the right to decide on behalf of the countries which are not at the negotiation table. This held true yesterday and so does it today when pending problems are of vital importance for all peoples. As Nicolae Ceausescu underlined during his meetings on the congress days with representatives of parties on the American continent, that is why it is explicable for the public opinion in various countries to be concerned over a potential accord between the U.S.A and the Soviet Union to the detriment of other peoples.

The Europe to which peoples aspire must be a Europe of free and sovereign nations, fully masters of their own destinies.

The building of a united Europe of peace and security, an objective sanctioned by the solemn will of the 35 states signatory to the Helsinki Final Act, requires unflinching observance of the social system, of each people's fundamental options and sacred right to free and independent development.

It is a serious anomaly that after 45 years, since the end of the war, peace treaties have not been achieved among all the European states yet. From a legal point of view peace has not been established yet. That is why Romania thinks negotiations should be held among the states concerned to conclude peace treaties and completely eliminate the consequences of the Second World War. From the rostrum of the congress Nicolae Ceausescu clearly stressed that Romania considers this should not lead to changes in Europe, and the two Germanies should continue to exist as a reality of Europe of today and tomorrow.

There is another serious anomaly in Europe in spite of the teachings of history, namely the stockpiling of huge arsenals, nuclear included, which is a great threat to the peoples on the continent.

In light of the lessons of the past, this pressing problem like all the other problems of concern to them can be solved only with the participation of all European states.

The nuclear states, more particularly the two big nuclear powers, are mainly responsible for nuclear disarmament. Romania holds the view that all the European states should take an active part in the achievement of an appropriate accord on the elimination of all nuclear weapons from the continent.

One of the great lessons of the past must be the inadmissibility of the practices of the policy of force and dictate, of interference in the internal affairs of states. Such a demand is all the more stringent in Europe like in the world as the reactionary, imperialist circles have started a genuine generalized offensive against socialism, aiming at destabilizing the situation in socialist countries, at undermining socialism and weakening its positions on a world plane. The peoples' foremost interests call for a categorical rejection of such attempts which are inevitably doomed to failure. Romania firmly rejects the destabilizing actions of the reactionary circles underscoring that nothing and nobody can stop the peoples' fight for freedom and independence, for a new social system.

In the light of the teachings of history, the attempts to reactuate the revanchist, neo-Nazi forces should be most resolutely rejected.

The European peoples cannot and must not ignore the great lesson of unity given by the Second World War. The road traversed so far has shown that, no matter how big the obstacles of the past might be, peoples are invincible if they take joint action and are determined to safeguard their freedom and national being at any cost. Given the fact that the aggregate of so serious and complex problems facing present-day mankind cannot be solved by only a few countries, the peoples are ever more aware of the responsibility they ought to assume, by rejecting the attempts to ignore their authority in making decisions on problems of concern to them, and by working for the ensurance of all states' participation in debating problems and solving them in harmony with all nations' interests.

Romania is firmly determined to take the same consistent and responsible part in the resolution of the vital problems confronting today's mankind, in the interests and with the participation of all peoples, for a world of peace and equal collaboration among all nations, "SCINTEIA" states in concluding its commentary.

SCINTEIA 3 Dec Commentary

AU0412140189 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1209 GMT 4 Dec 89

["Excerpts" of New Principles of Relations—a Fundamental Condition or All Nations' Free and Sovereign Assertion—Commentary in Daily SCINTEIA of December 3—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 4/12/1989—In an extensive analysis of the evolutions and tendencies in the present-day world, the report presented by Nicolae Ceausescu to the 14th Congress of the RCP [Romanian Communist Party] highlights, as one of the primordial requirements of ensuring a new, really democratic course in international life, the strict observance of the principles of interstate relations, principles consecrated in the UN charter, in the Final Act of Helsinki, and in numerous other international documents, as an essential condition for ensuring the free and sovereign development of all nations, for ensuring peace and collaboration in the world.

The RCP—Romania—has attached outstanding importance to the entrenchment of the new principles in the relations among all states of the world. Especially in the period elapsed since the 9th Party Congress, the promotion of the new principles of relations has been a program-like orientation of Romania's whole international activity.

It is a fact that international life witnesses the recrudescence of obsolete practices and mentalities, an expression of the policy of strength and dictate, of interference in internal affairs, attempts to reverse the course of historical actions and instances that lead to the worsening of the situation, to growing instability in the world. In consideration of these developments, the RCP emphasized again the outstanding importance of the assertion of the new principles of relations, showing that it is now more necessary than ever that action be taken for securing the strict observance by all states in their mutual relationships of these imperative norms of international law.

There are countries with differing social systems: socialist countries and capitalist countries, developed countries and developing countries, many of which have opted for the socialist way of development. Never has the question of peaceful coexistence among all states been more acute than now, in the nuclear era. It is about coexistence among free and sovereign states, fully equal in rights, irrespective of size or social system. Such a coexistence can only be ensured by basing firmly the interstate relations upon the principles of national independence, full equality of rights, renunciation of force and threat of force, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual advantage, observance of every people's right to self-dependently decide its own destiny. Only a few targets were achieved from the Helsinki Final Act, a document that establishes the bases of multilateral collaboration among the participant states and that statutes the ten principles that should govern the relationships among them. So, one cannot shun the fact that there has been a recrudescence lately of the policy of strength and dictate, of the actions of the reactionary imperialist circles that have started a genuine offensive against socialism, pursuing the destabilization of the situation in the socialist countries, the undermining of socialism, the weakening of its positions on a world plane. To this end, the world reactionary circles resort to most varied means, from actions of misinforming public opinion, to pressures, blackmail and diversion, to the direct financial stipending of antisocialist, anti-national groups and forces. It is however unquestionable that such attempts are doomed to failure this time too, as so many other times in the past, that "nothing and nobody," as President Nicolae Ceausescu put it, "will be able to halt the peoples' struggle for freedom and independence, for a better and more just life, for a new social system."

On the other hand, the instances of pressure and discrimination have become more obvious in the economic policy, the restrictive measures of all kind for political reasons have been extended, which curbs the free development of cooperation.

As proved by developments, the destabilizing actions promoted by the imperialist circles also focus on the new states which have taken the path of self-dependent development, their purpose being to halt the processes leading to the consolidation of national independence and to prompt these countries to give up their options towards progressive changes or, in certain cases, to socialism, and to return them to the orbit of colonial-type oppression. The lessons taught by history are the tellingly point to the outcome of the policy of force and dictate and interference in the domestic affairs of other states, and of failing to consider the peoples' vital interests. That is why the RCP and the Romanian state set forth the imperative need to observe each people's right to decide independently the path of their development since, as is known, economic and social progress can only be attained if peoples are free and build a life the way they wish, without foreign interference.

Romania has clearly spoken up against any kind of interference on the part of a state or group of states in the domestic affairs of others, against any "export" of revolution or counterrevolution, setting forth each people's right to choose freely its path of development. This stand has always been asserted, both in principle and practically, whenever instances of trespassing the norms of international relations were manifest on either side.

On many occasions Romania pointed out that the importance of the new principles derives not only from their being meant to guarantee the states' peaceful coexistence but also from the fact that they offer the key to a peaceful, negotiated solution to the problems concerning mankind. The implementation of peace and disarmament, the eradication of underdevelopment, of the gaps between rich and poor countries, the setting up of a new international economic order, building security and cooperation in Europe are major goals directly linked to the assertion of new principles of relations, to their implementation and firm observation by all the states.

By virtue of the new principles of relations each state has a right and is compelled to participate in solving the problems concerning it directly or which effect international peace and security or the free and independent development of nations. Solving such problems of vital importance such as those of disarmament or the removal of the nuclear threat cannot be conceived only within the restricted circle of the few states that have nuclear weapons, because such problems are of direct interest to all the states, to all the peoples, and they must have a say in it.

Just the same, the problems posed by the world economic crisis, those generated by deepening underdevelopment, the huge problem which is the foreign debt, cannot find a viable solution without the participation of all the states, within an international conference organized by the UN, as suggested by Romania. Similarly, the ecological problems, which are viewed on a global plane are of equal concern to all the states, irrespective of size or the geographical zone where they stand.

Pointing out the exceptional importance of the international assertion of the new principles, and working consistently in this respect, the RCP general secretary also drew the conclusion that the implementation of the vital desideratum of a full implementation of these principles in the interstate relations depends directly on the intensification of the struggle waged by peoples, by the advanced political forces, by the communists, by all those working for progress and democracy and on the continuous strengthening of their solidarity and collaboration.

Romania is firmly resolved to work equally consistent to ensure the generalization of the new principles to the relations among all the states with a view to setting up new international relations under a token of peace, confidence and collaboration.

Daily "ROMANIA LIBERA" points out in a commentary approaching the same topic that "in the context of attempts to trespass in various ways the states' and the peoples' imprescriptible right to a free and dignified life, in the context of enhanced anticommunist offensive meant to destabilize some socialist countries and deny the achievements of the respective peoples, Romania, the country's leadership actively expresses the will to promote the socialist values, to mobilize people with a view to duly fight back these practices which are aimed at halting the law-like course of history and even at a return to forms of social and political organization which have been unable to solve the problems of primordial importance, the peoples' independence and progress. All these manifestations are a catalyst in enhancing international tension and affect the peoples' right to decide self-dependently their destiny and aim to maintain and regain the spheres of influence of capitalism, to continue the policy of dictate, domination and exploitation.

Foreign Delegates' Activities: Meetings, Tours

Ceausescu Welcome

AU2111105889 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0950 GMT 21 Nov 89

["Nicolae Ceausescu Meets With Foreign Delegations Attending RCP Congress" —AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 20/11/1989—Monday, 20 November, the RCP [Romanian Communist Party] general secretary, President of Romania Nicolae Ceausescu and Mrs Elena Ceausescu met at the State Council Palace with the foreign delegations attending the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress.

Messages of salute were conveyed on the occasion on behalf of the parties represented to the great forum of the Romanian Communists.

Welcoming the foreign delegations, Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu conveyed the leaderships of the parties represented to the congress wishes of success in their entire activity.

The interview was attended by Ion Coman, Nicolae Constantin and Constantin Olteanu.

Presented were messages of salute from: the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; the Chinese Communist Party; the Korean Workers' Party; the Bulgarian Communist Party; the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia;

the Communist Party of Cuba; the League of Communists of Yugoslavia; the Lao People's Revolutionary Party; the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party; the Polish United Workers' Party; the Communist Party of Vietnam; the Socialist Unity Party of Germany; the Progressive Party of the Working People (AKEL) of Cyprus; the Socialist Party (EDEK) of Cyprus; the Danish Communist Party; the French Communist Party; the Communist Party of Guadeloupe; the German Communist Party; the Communist Party of Greece; the Hellenic Left of Greece; the Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK); the Communist Party of Ireland; the Communist Party of Great Britain; the Communist Party of Norway; the Portuguese Communist Party; the Democratic Renewal Party of Portugal; the Communist Party of Spain; the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan; the Communist Party of Australia; the National Democratic Party of Egypt; the Communist Party of India; the Communist Party of India (Marxist); the Iraqi Communist Party; the Arab Ba'th Socialist Party of Iraq; the Communist Party of Israel; the Japanese Communist Party; the Japan Socialist Party; the Lebanese Communist Party; the Socialist Progressive Party of Lebanon; the al-Ba'th Arab Socialist Party of Lebanon; the Syrian National Social Party of Lebanon; the Socialist Unity Party of New Zealand; the Pakistan People's Party; the Palestinian Communist Party; the Communist Party of Syria; the Ba'th Arab Socialist Party of Syria; the Communist Party of Sri Lanka; the Sri Lanka Freedom Party; the Yemen Socialist Party; the General People's Congress of the Yemen Arab Republic; the Communist Party of South Africa; the National Liberation Front of Algeria; the Workers' Party-MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola] of Angola; the People's Revolution Party of Benin; the Botswana Democratic Party; the National Progress Union (UPRONA) of Burundi; the Congolese Labour Party; the Workers' Party of Ethiopia; the African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde; the General People's Congress of Libya; the Malawi Congress Party; the Progress and Socialism Party of Morocco; the National Union of Popular Forces (UNEP) of Morocco; the Istiqlal Party of Morocco; the FRELIMO [Mozambique Liberation Front] of Mozambique; the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda; the All-People's Congress of Sierra Leone; the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party; the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania; the Togolese People's Assembly; the Tunisian Communist Party; the Democratic Constitutional Assembly of Tunisia; the People's Revolution Movement of Zaire; the United National Independence Party (UNIP) of Zambia; the Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF); the Communist Party of Argentina; the Radical Civic Union of Argentina; the Communist Party of Bolivia; the Brazilian Communist Party; the Brazilian Democratic Movement Party (PMDB); the Communist Party of Canada; Chile's Communist Party; Chile's Socialist Party; the Radical Socialist Democratic Party of Chile; the Communist Party of Colombia; the Liberal Party of Colombia; the National Liberation Party of Costa Rica; the Dominican Communist Party; the Communist Party of Ecuador; the Labour Party of Guatemala; the People's Progressive Party of Guyana; the People's National Congress of Guyana; the People's Socialist Party of Mexico; the Sandinista National Liberation Front of Nicaragua; the Peruvian Communist Party; the Revolutionary Socialist Party of Peru; the Communist Party of USA; the Socialist Party of Uruguay; the Communist Party of Venezuela; the Movement for Socialism (MAS) of Venezuela; the New Alternative Party of Venezuela.

Ceausescu, Soviet Delegate

AU2111192589 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1800 GMT 21 Nov 89

[Text] Today, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the RCP and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, received Comrade Vitaliy Vorotnikov, member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee, vice chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and chairman of the Presidium of the Soviet Supreme of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, who is participating in the proceedings of the 14th RCP Congress.

On this occasion, warm greetings and best wishes were conveyed to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu on behalf of Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and on behalf of the CPSU leadership. The Soviet guest expressed appreciation for the importance of the report presented by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu at the opening of the congress and mentioned the particular importance of the forum of the Romanian Communists for the overall development of the country.

While expressing his thanks, the leader of our party and state conveyed comradely greetings and best wishes to Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev and to the CPSU leadership. Likewise, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu noted that the presence of the Soviet delegation at the proceedings of the congress reflect the good relations between the two parties.

During the talks, the sides stressed the relations of fruitful cooperation between our parties, countries, and peoples and the broad prospects for developing these traditional ties in the spirit of the understandings reached during the summit meetings. The sides also expressed the joint wish to work in order to amplify cooperation in many areas between the RCP and the CPSU and between Romania and the Soviet Union, for the benefit of our peoples and in the interest of the general cause of socialism, peace, understanding, and cooperation throughout the world.

During the meeting, the sides approached various aspects of the socialist construction in the two countries and some current world political issues.

Ceausescu, CSSR Delegate

AU2111204589 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1800 GMT 21 Nov 89

[Text] Today Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the RCP and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, received Comrade Karel Urbanek, member of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia [CZCP] Central Committee presidium and chairman of the Committee for Party Work in the Czech Republic, who is participating in the proceedings of the 14th RCP Congress.

The guest conveyed warm greetings and best wishes to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu on behalf of Comrade Milos Jakes, general secretary of the CZCP Central Committee; of Gustav Husak, CSSR president; and of the CZCP Central Committee Presidium.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu welcomed the presence of the CZCP delegation at the 14th RCP Congress, a presence in keeping with the good relations between their parties and requested that best wishes be conveyed to Comrades Milos Jakes and Gustav Husak and to the CZCP party and state leadership.

During the meeting, both sides noted the evolution of relations between their parties, countries, and peoples; relations that have undergone a continuously ascending course, in accordance with the understandings reached during summit meetings and talks. Likewise, both sides reiterated the need to amplify the Romanian-Czechoslovak relations in various areas, in the interest of the socialist construction in Romania and Czechoslovakia and for the benefit of their countries and people.

CTK Report on CSSR Meeting

LD2211001289 Prague CTK in English 2035 GMT 21 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest Nov 21 (CTK correspondent)—Czechoslovak Communist Party Presidium member and chairman of the Committee for Party Work of the Czech Socialist Republic Karel Urbanek who heads the party delegation to the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party was received here today by its general secretary and President of Romania Nicolae Ceausescu.

They discussed issues cocnerning further cooperation between the two communist parties.

Ceausescu, CPC Delegate

AU2111204289 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1918 GMT 21 Nov 89

["Nicolae Ceausescu Receives the Head of the Chinese Communist Party Delegation"—AGERPRES]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 21/11/1989—Tuesday, 21 November, the RCP General Secretary and President of Romania, Nicolae Ceausescu received Qiao Shi, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau, member of the Secretariat of the CC [Central Committee] of the Chinese Communist Party [CCP], who attends the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress.

On the occasion, Nicolae Ceausescu was conveyed a warm friendly salute and the best wishes of good health, of success in his entire activity, of further achievements in the building of the multilaterally developed socialist society from the General Secretary of the CC of the Chinese Communist Party Jiang Zemin. The Romanian leader was also conveyed a warm salute and wishes of success in his entire activity from Deng Xiaoping, Yang Shangkun, president of the People's Republic of China, Li Peng, premier of the State Council, and Li Xiannian, chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked and requested that Jiang Zemin be conveyed a warm salute and the best wishes of good health and success in his entire activity. A cordial salute and the best wishes were also conveyed to Deng Xiaoping, Yang Shangkun, Li Peng and Li Xiannian.

The head of the CCP delegation stressed the importance of the report read by Nicolae Ceausescu during the opening session of the Congress, which he considered an illustration of the achievements scored by the Romanian people, under the leadership of the RCP, of Nicolae Ceausescu, in continuingly developing Socialist Romania, of the orientations and tasks debated by the present forum of the Romanian Communists on the country's development in the next period and beyond.

During the talk satisfaction was expressed at the ascending course of the friendly and cooperative relations established between the RCP and the CCP, between Romania and China, which saw continuous development, an outstanding contribution being made in this respect by the top level meetings and talks. It was assessed that ever broader prospects existed to further intensify the many-sided cooperation between the two parties, countries and peoples, in keeping with Romania's and China's development and socialist construction programmes, with the realities in each country.

Stress was laid on the complex and contradictory character of the current international situation, and the two parties' wish was expressed to cooperate ever more closely on an international plane to the end of solving the grave problems confronting the present-day world, in the interest of development on the path of socialism, of the economic and social progress of all peoples, of disarmament, nuclear in the first place, of the liquidation of underdevelopment and the achievement of a new international economic order set on new-type relations of full equality and mutual respect, of noninterference in domestic affairs.

Ceausescu, SFRY Delegate

AU2211083989 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1931 GMT 21 Nov 89

["Nicolae Ceausescu Receives the Head of the Delegation of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 21/11/1989—Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP general secretary and president of Romania, received on Tuesday, 21 November, Marco Lolic, member of the Presidium of the CC of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia [LCY], who attends the proceedings of the Fourteenth Congress of the RCP.

On the occasion Nicolae Ceausescu was conveyed a salute from the party and state leadership of the SFR of Yugoslavia. The head of the delegation assessed the report Nicolae Ceausescu read during the opening session of the Congress as a comprehensive document which approaches questions of great importance for the continuous progress of Socialist Romania.

Assessing the presence at the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress of the LCY delegation as an expression of the fine ties between the two parties, countries and peoples, Nicolae Ceausescu thanked for the wishes and conveyed the party and state leadership of the SFR of Yugoslavia greetings and the best wishes.

During the talk Nicolae Ceausescu pointed to the need for further action to strengthen the manyfold cooperation established between the two parties, countries and peoples, in the spirit of the understandings covenanted at top level, to mutual interest, in the interest of the general cause of socialism and peace, of confidence-building and of strengthening cooperation in the Balkans, in Europe and throughout the world.

Aspects of the current international situation were approached with stress on the need to step up efforts to establish a climate of detente, security, understanding and broad cooperation among nations.

Ceausescu, Ethiopian Delegate

AU2211091389 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1939 GMT 21 Nov 89

["Nicolae Ceausescu Receives Workers' Party of Ethiopia Chief Delegate"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 21/11/1989—On 21 November the RCP general secretary, President of Romania Nicolae Ceausescu received Alemu Abebe, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, deputy prime minister, who attends the proceedings of the current RCP Congress.

On the occasion, Nicolae Ceausescu was handed over a message and was conveyed a friendly salute from the secretary-general of the CC of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, president of the PDR of Ethiopia, Mengistu Haile Mariam, as well as wishes of success in his entire activity at head of the RCP and of the Romanian state.

Thanking for the message and the feelings expressed, Nicolae Ceausescu requested that Mengistu Haile Mariam be conveyed a friendly salute.

During the talk it was assessed that the presence of the delegation of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia at the proceedings of the current RCP Congress highlighted the fine links between the two countries and parties, as well as the joint wish to further expand them, for the benefit of both countries and peoples, in the interest of the cause of peace, cooperation and understanding among all the peoples of the world.

Emphasis was also placed on the two parties' determination to cooperate ever more closely in the international arena, in the fight for the settlement of the complex problems facing mankind in the interest of peoples, for the strengthening of peace and the expansion of cooperation among all the world nations.

Ceausescu, Israeli Delegate

AU2211084189 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1915 GMT 21 Nov 89

["Nicolae Ceausescu Receives Secretary-General of the United Workers' Party of Israel (MAPAM)"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 21/11/1989—Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP, president of Romania, received Tuesday, 21 November, Eliazar Granot, secretary-general of the United Workers' Party of Israel, who attends the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party.

Nicolae Ceausescu was conveyed a warm salute and wishes of further successes in his activity on behalf of the leadership of the United Workers' Party of Israel (MAPAM).

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked for the feelings expressed and conveyed, in his turn, a warm salute and best wishes to the leadership of the United Workers' Party of Israel.

The interview evinced the good relations between the RCP and MAPAM. Willingness was shown for their further growth, in the mutual interest, in the interests of the cause of international understanding and peace.

Opinions were exchanged on the latest developments in the Middle East, and the need was underlined for intensified actions toward a just and lasting global political solution of the problems in the area.

Ceausescu, Afghan Delegate

AU2211093989 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1943 GMT 21 Nov 89

["Nicolae Ceausescu Receives Chief Delegate of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 21/11/1989—Tuesday, 21 November, RCP general secretary, Romania's President Nicolae Ceausescu received Najmuddin Kawiani, member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the CC of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, who is attending the 14th RCP Congress.

The guest conveyed Nicolae Ceausescu a warm salute and wishes of success in his activity on behalf of the president of the Republic of Afghanistan, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, Najibullah. He was particularly appreciative of Romania's stance reiterated in the report the party general secretary read at the congress on the settlement of Afghanistan's issue by political means, by the Afghan people, without any outside interference.

Thanking, Nicolae Ceausescu conveyed in his turn a warm salute and the best wishes to the general secretary of the CC of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

During the interview reference was made to the fine ties of friendship and collaboration between the two parties, countries and peoples, which develop continuously in the spirit of the summit understandings.

The exchange of views on the major problems of the current international situation pointed to the determination of Romania and Afghanistan to develop in future, too, bilateral collaboration and their collaboration in the world arena with a view to peacefully settling, through negotiations, all the conflicts still persisting in various parts of the world, ensuring peace, security, and understanding among all the people's of the world.

Ceausescu, Egyptian Delegate

AU2211094589 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1954 GMT 21 Nov 89

["Nicolae Ceausescu Receives Chief Delegate of the National Democratic Party of Egypt"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 21/11/1989—RCP general secretary, Romania's president received Tuesday, 21 November, Ahmad Salamah, assistant secretary-general of the National Democratic Party of Egypt, minister for People's Assembly and Advisory Council Affairs, who takes part in the current RCP Congress.

The guest conveyed Nicolae Ceausescu and Mrs Elena Ceausescu warm greetings and best wishes of good health and personal happiness as well as wishes of progress and prosperity for the friendly Romanian people from the president of the National Democratic Party, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Muhammad Husni Mubarak, and Mrs Susanne Mubarak. He also was particularly appreciative of the questions approached at length in the RCP general secretary's report to the congress, showing that programmatic document opened new and broad prospects for Romania's many-sided development.

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked and conveyed a warm salute and the best wishes to Muhammad Husni Mubarak and his wife on behalf of Mrs Elena Ceausescu and of himself. The RCP general secretary assessed that the participation of a delegation of the National Democratic Party of Egypt in the congress was an expression of the lastingness of the Romanian-Egyptian ties, of the wish to further develop them on multiple planes.

During the talk, stress was laid on the fine relations of friendship and collaboration between Romania and Egypt, and it was assessed that conditions were in place for their intensification, in the interests of both countries and peoples, of the cause of peace and collaboration worldwide.

The exchange of views on current international issues evinced the significance of continuing efforts for the improvement of the world political climate, for a policy of international peace, security and understanding.

Ceausescu, Pakistani Delegate

AU2211085189 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1958 GMT 21 Nov 89

["Nicolae Ceausescu Receives Secretary-General of the Pakistan People's Party"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 21/11/1989—RCP general secretary, Romania's President Nicolae Ceausescu received on 21 November Sheikh Rafique Ahmad [spelling as received], secretary-general of the Pakistan People's Party, who is attending the congress of the Romanian Communist Party.

On the occasion Nicolae Ceausescu was handed over a message from the prime minister of Pakistan and co-chairman of the Pakistan People's Party, Benazir Bhutto.

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked for the message and conveyed the Pakistani prime minster, the leadership of the Pakistan People's Party friendly greetings and the best wishes in their activity.

The talk on the occasion highlighted the good relations between the two countries and parties, the wish being expressed to further develop them.

Views were also exchanged on current international issues.

Ceausescu, International Cooperative Head

AU2211100089 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2155 GMT 21 Nov 89

["President Nicolae Ceausescu Receives International Cooperative Alliance President"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 21/11/1989—On 21 November in the afternoon, President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania received Lars Marcus, president of the International Cooperative Alliance (ICA), who attends the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress as an invited guest.

The guest expressed his great satisfaction at having the possibility to visit Romania, to directly get acquainted with the Romanian people's achievements in its socioeconomic development. He also pointed to the importance of the content of the report read by RCP General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu, of the survey of the current international situation in particular.

The president of the International Cooperative Alliance presented the activity carried on by that international nongovernmental organism with a view to developing economic cooperation and trade.

During the interview aspects of the relations of collaboration between Romanian Cooperative Unions and ICA were approached with stress on the broad possibilities of further developing them. It was assessed that the expansion and strengthening of the links between the cooperative unions and organizations members of the alliance accounted for an important contribution to the development of international cooperation, to the cause of peace, of all countries' economic and social progress, of the developing ones in particular.

Delegations Visit Plants

AU2211111989 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0903 GMT 22 Nov 89

["Foreign Delegations Activities—At the Heavy Machinery Enterprise and the 'Vulcan' Enterprise"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 22/11/1989—The delegation of the Korean Workers' Party led by Yon Hyongmuk, member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the CC of the Korean Workers' Party, premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK, who attend the 14th RCP Congress, saw round on 21 November Bucharest's Heavy-Machinery Enterprise and "Vulcan" enterprise.

Reference was made during the visit to the significance of the meetings and talks between Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP General Secretary, and Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Korean Workers Party for the expansion and deepening of the friendship and cooperation between the two parties, countries and peoples, and emphasis was placed on the successes of the working people in the two friendly countries in the construction of the new society.

Production departments of the two large Bucharest works were seen round by the guests who could see the facilities and [word indistinct] at work as well as the complex equipment being made there for the home and foreign markets.

Thanking for the opportunities they were given to see for themselves the achievements of the two well-known working collectivities, the guests spoke highly about the technical facilities of those large industrial units, of their production, as well as of the work and competence of their personnel.

At the Chemical Equipment Manufacturing Enterprise the delegation of the Bulgarian Communist Party led by Yordan Yotov, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Bulgarian Communist Party, who attend the 14th RCP Congress met Tuesday 21 November with the council of working people of Bucharest's Chemical equipment manufacturing enterprise.

During the meeting as well as in departments of the enterprise, the Bulgarian guests were told what the unit's production was, they learnt about its growth dynamics and the concern to diversify production, and about the implementation of the production modernization and improvement programmes, about the successes of the collectivity in the manufacture of complex, high technology equipment which is exported to many countries.

In the name of the Bulgarian people, of the CC of the Bulgarian Communist Party, of the general secretary of the CC of the Bulgarian Communist Party Petur Mladenov, the Bulgarian chief delegate cordially greeted the Romanian Communists and working people and wished them further success in socialist construction. The speaker showed that the Bulgarian delegation's participation in the Romanian Communists' great forum was an expression of the brotherly feelings of the Bulgarian Communists and people for the Romanian Communists and people.

The delegation of the Polish United Workers Party led by Kazimierz Cypriyniak member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the PUWP, chairman of the Central Audit and Control Commission who take part in the 14th RCP Congress met Tuesday 21 November with workers of Bucharest's fine mechanics enterprise.

The chief delegate spoke about the traditional links of friendship between the Romanian and Polish peoples. The Polish communists, said the speaker, rejoice at the successes of the Romanian people under RCP leadership in the development of industry, agriculture and other spheres, and the general progress of the country.

He went on to depict the political and economic situation in Poland, the PUWP's current activities.

He wished the Romanian Communists, all working people in Romania full success in the fulfillment of the targets and resolutions that the 14th RCP Congress will set and adopt.

Ceausescu, Syria's Al-Ahmar

JN2111084289 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 21 Nov 89

[Text] President Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, received at noon yesterday Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Ba'th Party assistant secretary general.

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, headed by Comrade al-Ahmar, participated in the opening session of the Romanian Communist Party's 14th conference, which began its activities yesterday morning. Comrade al-Ahmar was led to a prominent place in the front rank in appreciation of the role of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and its distinguished position in facing the enemies of the peoples and the struggle for a just peace.

It was learned that the conference secretary yesterday received the greetings message our party has addressed to the Romanian Communist Party's 14th conference.

Ceausescu, Syrian Delegate

AU2211212889 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1925 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 22/11/1989—On Wednesday, November 22, Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP, president of Romania, received 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary-general of the Ba'th Arab Socialist Party of Syria, who attends the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress.

Nicolae Ceausescu was conveyed a warm salute and wishes of good health and personal happiness and the Romanian people wishes of progress and prosperity on behalf of the secretary-general of the Ba'th Arab Socialist Party of Syria, president of the Syrian Arab Republic, Hafiz al-Asad. The guest expressed satisfaction at attending the proceedings of the congress, which is the beginning of a highly important stage for Romania's many-sided progress, highlighting the Romanian people's determination to work, closely rallied round the party and its general secretary, for its homeland's continuous flowering.

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked for the feelings expressed and conveyed Hafiz al-Asad a warm salute and the best wishes of good health and happiness, of success in his entire activity, as well as wishes of progress, prosperity and peace for the friendly Syrian people.

The talk conducted on the occasion highlighted the relations of friendship and collaboration on various planes between Romania and Syria, as well as the wish to expand those links, in the general interest of the development of the two countries, of the general cause of peace, detente and understanding on an international plane.

Opinions were exchanged on current issues of the international life, on Middle East issues in particular, and the significance was underscored of furthering efforts for a political, negotiated settlement of the states of tension and conflict, for the strengthening of collaboration and understanding among all the peoples of the world.

Syrian Accord Signed

JN2211090089 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Text] A session of political, party talks was held yesterday between the delegation of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, headed by Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Ba'th Party assistant secretary general, and the delegation of the Romanian Communist Party, headed by Comrade Constantin Olteanu, Politburo member and Central Committee secretary.

During the talks, the two delegations expressed their interest in bolstering and developing cooperation between the two friendly countries and parties on the bases laid down by the two leaders Hafiz al-Asad and Nicolae Ceausescu during their meetings. The two delegations also exchanged views on the domestic and foreign policies of the two friendly countries and the activities of both parties. At the end of the meetings, the two sides signed a cooperation program between the two friendly parties for the years 1990-1991.

In Bucharest, Comrade al-Ahmar yesterday met with the delegations of Arab parties and organizations which are taking part in the Romanian Communist Party's 14th congress. During the meetings, views were exchanged on the efforts made by Arab parties and organizations on the most prominent issues in the Arab arena; foremost of which are the Arab-Israeli conflict and the latest developments in the Lebanese arena. Views were also exchanged regarding the means of strengthening the bilateral and joint friendship between these parties and organizations to enhance their activities and mobilize their energies to support the Palestinian intifadah, exerted efforts to achieve the Lebanese national accord, regain Lebanon's unity, safeguard its Arabism, enable it to regain sovereignty over its lands, and liberate its southern part from the Zionist occupier in accordance with the political accord document, which the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies had approved.

The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party yesterday morning participated in the Romanian Communist Party's 14th congress, which continued its activities for the second day.

Polish Group's Tour, Amity Rally

LD2211045189 Warsaw PAP in English 0136 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest, Nov. 21—Members of the PUWP [Polish United Workers Party] delegation, taking part in the 14th congress of the Romanian Communist Party, toured today a precision engineering plant which exports its products to Poland.

During a Romanian-Polish friendship rally, head of the PUWP delegation Kazimierz Cypryniak, recalled Romanian assistance granted to Polish military and civilian refugees in the fall of 1939, saying that thanks to that support many of the Poles escaped Nazi death camps or Stalinist reprisals, Cypryniak also presented the situation within the PUWP which is preparing for the 11th congress.

On Wednesday, the PUWP delegation will be touring the Ares Province.

Ceausescu, BCP Delegate

AU2211210189 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1915 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 22/11/1989—Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP general secretary, president of Romania, received on Wednesday, 22 November, Yordan Yotov, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the BCP [Bulgarian Communist Party], who attends the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress.

Expressing his satisfaction at having participated in the proceedings of the current forum of the Romanian Communists, the BCP chief delegate conveyed Nicolae Ceausescu cordial greetings from Petur Mladenov, general secretary of the CC of the Bulgarian Communist Party, president of the State Council of People's Republic of Bulgaria.

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked and requested that Petur Mladenov be conveyed a friendly salute and wishes of success in his entire activity.

During the talk it was stressed that the presence of the BCP delegation at the Fourteenth Congress of the RCP was an expression of the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the two parties and countries which develop continuously, in concordance with the aspirations after progress and prosperity of the Romanian and Bulgarian peoples. The belief was expressed that the two parties and countries would further work for the intensification of the Romanian-Bulgarian manifold cooperation, to mutual interest, in the interest of the general cause of socialism and peace, of understanding and cooperation in the Balkans, in Europe and in the world.

BCP Delegate's Activities

AU2611200789 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 23 Nov 89 p 5

[Text] On 22 November in Bucharest Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, received Yordan Yotov, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP], leader of the BCP delegation to the 14th RCP Congress. At the meeting Yordan Yotov conveyed to the Romanian leader the greetings of Petur Mladenov, general secretary of the BCP Central Committee and State Council chairman. Nicolae Ceausescu expressed his gratitude and asked that his greetings be conveyed to the Bulgarian party and state leader.

It was pointed out that the presence of the BCP delegation at the congress of the Romanian Communists is an expression of the traditional friendship and cooperation between the two parties and countries. Confidence was expressed that Bulgarian-Romanian relations will continue to develop in the future in the name of socialism, peace, understanding, and cooperation in the Balkans, Europe, and the world.

On 22 November Yordan Yotov also met Ilie Matei, candidate member of the RCP Political Executive Committee and Central Committee secretary. They discussed topical issues of ideological activity and cooperation between the two parties.

Ceausescu, Iraqi Delegate

AU2211210289 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1919 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 22/11/1989—Wednesday, 22 November, RCP General Secretary and President of Romania Nicolae Ceausescu received Hassan 'Ali, member of the Regional Command of the Arab Ba'th Socialist Party of Iraq, secretary-general of the National Patriotic and Progressive Front, who attends the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress.

Nicolae Ceausescu was conveyed cordial wishes of good health and success in his entire activity, of progress and prosperity for the Romanian people from the secretary-general of the Arab Ba'th Socialist Party of Iraq, president of the Republic of Iraq, Saddam Hussayn. The guest also pointed to the thoroughness of the political analysis contained in the report read to the congress, which he assessed as a genuine programme of work and action for Romania's socialist development.

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked and in his turn conveyed the secretary-general of the Arab Ba'th Socialist Party of Iraq, president of the Republic of Iraq a warm salute and the best wishes of success in his entire activity, of prosperity and peace for the friendly Iraqi people. The RCP general secretary stressed that the presence of the Iraqi delegation at the congress was illustrative of the friendly and cooperative ties established between the two countries, parties and peoples, of the joint wish to further develop them, to mutual interest, in the interest of the cause of international peace and cooperation.

The exchange of opinions on international political questions highlighted the need for stepped-up efforts by all peoples to improve the international political climate, solve all states of tension and conflict by political means, through negotiations, strengthen peace and cooperation among all the peoples of the world.

Iraqi Report on Meeting

JN2211183589 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Text] Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu today received in Bucharest Hasan 'Ali, member of the Revolution Command Council and member of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party's Regional Command.

During the meeting, they reviewed bilateral relations and developments in the Middle East region.

Hasan 'Ali arrived in Bucharest on Sunday [19 November] as the head of a party delegation to attend the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party.

Ceausescu, Cuban Delegate

AU2211213089 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1930 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 22/11/1989—Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP, president of Romania, received Wednesday, 22 November, Jorge Risquet Valdes-Saldana, member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Cuba, who is taking part in the 14th RCP Congress.

Nicolae Ceausescu was conveyed a friendly salute and warm wishes of good health and success from Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the CC of the CPC [Communist Party of Cuba], president of the Council of State and of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba. The guest expressed his satisfaction at participating in the congress proceedings, being highly appreciative of the Romanian People's achievements in socialist construction as well as of the ideas contained in the report read by Nicolae Ceausescu in relation to the growing leading role of the party, the consolidation of the socialist property and to the current international situation.

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked and requested that warm greetings and the best wishes be conveyed to Fidel Castro Ruz, to the party leadership and the Cuban people.

During the interview emphasis was placed on the positive course of the relations of friendship and collaboration between the two parties, countries and peoples as well as on the determination to further develop the Romanian-Cuban cooperation in various spheres of mutual interest.

The need was underscored for firm action toward achieving disarmament, and solving the problems related to the eradication of underdevelopment, to the establishment of a new international economic order, for the triumph of a new-type policy of full equality and respect among nations, of confidence and broad international collaboration, of security and peace.

Ceausescu, PDRY Delegate

AU2211214589 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1950 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 22/11/1989—Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP, president of Romania, received Wednesday, 22 November, Salim Mohsin Alhadi [spelling as received], secretary of the CC of the Yemen Socialist Party (YSP), who is attending the 14th RCP Congress.

Nicolae Ceausescu was conveyed a warm message of friendship and wishes of progress and prosperity for the Romanian people from the general secretary of the CC of the Yemen Socialist Party, 'Ali Salim al-Bayd. The guest expressed his satisfaction at taking part in the congress proceedings, being appreciative of the Romanian people's achievements under the leadership of the RCP and its general secretary.

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked and conveyed the general secretary of the Yemen Socialist Party his warm salute and the best wishes of success in his activity, of progress and prosperity for the people in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

During the interview reference was made to the relations of friendship and collaboration established and developing between the RCP and YSP, between Romania and the PDR Yemen, and determination was expressed to work for the intensification of bilateral cooperation in various domains.

The interview was attended by 'Ali Masdus Muhammad, ambassador of PDR Yemen to Romania.

Ceausescu, Vietnam Delegate

AU2211214889 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1955 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 22/11/1989—Wednesday, 22 November, Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP general secretary and president of Romania, received Dao Duy Tung, member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Vietnam, who attends the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress. The guest conveyed the Romanian leader a warm salute and wishes of success in his entire activity from Nguyen Van Linh, general secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Vietnam. The Vietnamese chief delegate highlighted that the report read by Nicolae Ceausescu underscored the firm stand of the RCP of defending and promoting the principles of socialism, emphasizing at the same time the outstanding successes of the Romanian people in building the new society. Showing that the presence of the Vietnamese delegation at the Fourteenth Congress of the RCP illustrated the fine links established between the RCP and the Communist Party of Vietnam, Nicolae Ceausescu conveyed Nguyen Van Linh a salute and the best wishes, and the Vietnamese people wishes of ever greater successes in socialist construction.

The joint determination was expressed to work for a more powerful expansion, in the spirit of the understandings covenanted at top level, of the many-sided cooperation between the two parties and countries, in the international arena included.

Further on Vietnamese Contacts

BK2511162489 Hanoi VNA in English 1453 GMT 25 Nov 89

[Text] Hanoi VNA Nov. 25—Secretary General of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] Central Committee Nicolae Ceausescu received in Bucharest on Wednesday [22 November] the Communist Party of Vietnam delegation which has been there to attend the 14th National Congress of the R.C.P.

The head of the Vietnamese delegation, Dao Duy Tung who is also Politburo member and secretary of the C.P.V. Central Committee, conveyed to Nicolae Ceausescu General Secretary Nguyen Van Linh's best regards and warm greetings to the 14th Congress of the R.C.P.

The Romanian leader thanked the C.P.V. for sending a delegation to the congress, describing it as a fine expression of the good relations between the two parties and peoples. He expressed his desire to further strengthen the solidarity, friendship and all-round cooperation between the two parties and countries in the interests of the Vietnamese and Romanian peoples and of peace and socialism.

Vietnamese Ambassador to Romania Nguyen Trong Lieu was also present at the reception.

Vietnamese Group's Departure

BK2911155589 Hanoi VNA in English 1510 GMT 29 Nov 89

[Text] Hanoi VNA November 29—The Communist Party of Vietnam delegation led by Dao Duy Tung, Politburo member and secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and head of the Vietnamese delegation to the 14th National Congress of the Romanian Communist Party, left Romania for home on November 27.

He was seen off at the airport by Ludovic Fazekas, member of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers.

While in Romania, the Vietnamese party delegation was received by Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general the RCP Central Committee. It attended a meeting at an electric appliances enterprise in Bucharest and visited Pitesti City, Erogett Province, and a number of production establishments, as well as cultural institutions.

Ceausescu, Laos Delegate

AU2311092089 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2008 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 22/11/1989—On November 22 the RCP general secretary and president of Romania, Nicolae Ceausescu, received Maichantan Sengmani, member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the CC of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, who attends the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress. On the occasion, Nicolae Ceausescu was conveyed warm greetings as well as wishes of success on behalf of the secretary-general of the CC of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, Kaysone Phomvihan. The Lao chief delegate expressed satisfaction at attending the proceedings of the RCP Congress and underscored the special importance of the report read on the opening day, which bespeaks the great successes in the development of industry and agriculture, of the economic and social life as a whole, the firmness and consistency with which Romania promotes socialist principles.

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked and conveyed the secretary general of the CC of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, the party leadership and the Lao people a warm salute and wishes of success in the building of socialism and the strengthening of national independence.

During the interview, questions were approached related to the further development of collaboration between the RCP and the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, between Romania and Laos, and the wish was reiterated to work for the expansion of cooperation between the two countries both bilaterally and in the international arena.

Ceausescu, Israeli Delegate

AU2311092289 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2013 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 22/11/1989—On Wednesday, November 22, Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP, president of Romania, received David Burstein, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Communist Party of Israel, who attends the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress.

Nicolae Ceausescu was addressed warm salute on behalf of the leadership of the Communist Party of Israel, of its secretary-general, Meir Vilner. At the same time, the guest expressed deep satisfaction at attending the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress, which he considered an important event in the life of the Romanian party and people. Nicolae Ceausescu thanked and, in his turn, conveyed the secretary-general of the CC of the Communist Party of Israel his salute and the best wishes.

During the talk, emphasis was placed on the fine relations between the RCP and the Communist Party of Israel, the wish being expressed to further expand those relations, in the interest of the development of collaboration between the Romanian and Israel peoples, of understanding, collaboration and peace in the world.

Opinions were exchanged on current questions of the international life, more particularly on the Middle East issues, and the importance was underscored of intensified political and diplomatic actions to find a comprehensive solution, by way of negotiations, to the situation in the area, to establish a just and lasting peace, in line with the vital interests of all the peoples in the region.

Ceausescu, Israeli Labor Party Delegate

AU2311101089 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2335 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 22/11/1989—The RCP General Secretary and President of Romania Nicolae Ceausescu received on Wednesday, 22 November, Binyamin Ben-Eli'ezer, member of the Executive Committee of the Israel Labour Party, who attends the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress.

In that framework Nicolae Ceausescu was conveyed a warm salute as well as feelings of profound consideration for his entire activity from the chairman of the Israel Labour Party, Shimon Peres. Thanking Nicolae Ceausescu conveyed the chairman of the Israel Labour Party a warm salute and the best wishes.

Emphasis was placed on the occasion on the fine relations between the RCP and Israel Labour Party, and the wish was expressed to amplify them to mutual interest, in the interest of the development of the cooperation between the two countries and peoples, of the cause of international peace and detente. Aspects of the world political life were approached with particular stress on the Middle East situation. In that context the need was underscored for stepped-up efforts towards a political, negotiated settlement of the conflict in the region, to ensure the independence and security of all the states in the area, to build a climate of peace, understanding and cooperation in the world.

Ceausescu, MPRP Delegate

AU2311095689 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2340 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES, 22/11/1989—Wednesday, 22 November, RCP general secretary, Romania's President Nicolae Ceausescu received Bugyn Dejid, member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the CC of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP], who is attending the 14th RCP Congress.

The MPRP chief delegate conveyed Nicolae Ceausescu a salute and best wishes from the general secretary of the CC of the MPRP, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, Jambyn Batmonh. He showed high appreciation for the powerful socioeconomic development of Romania, for the successes it obtained in building socialism, stating he was impressed by the Romanian people's unity round the party and its general secretary.

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked and conveyed Jambyn Batmonh his salute and the best wishes of success in his activity.

During the interview stress was laid on the links of close collaboration between the two parties, countries and peoples which have seen steady growth, in the spirit of the understandings reached during summit meetings and talks. It was assessed that there were possibilities to further expand and diversify the Romanian-Mongolian manysided collaboration, for the benefit of socialist construction in the two countries, of both peoples, of the general cause of socialism, peace and understanding worldwide.

The interview was attended by Osoryn Genden, ambassador of the Mongolian People's Republic to Bucharest.

Ceausescu, DPRK Delegate

AU2211210089 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1901 GMT 22 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 22/11/1989—Wednesday, 22 November, RCP general secretary, Romania's President Nicolae Ceausescu received Yon Hyong-muk, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Korean Workers Party, premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who is attending the 14th RCP Congress.

Nicolae Ceausescu was conveyed warm greetings and best wishes from Kim Il-song, general secretary of the CC of the Korean Workers Party, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Warm greetings were also conveyed from Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, secretary of the CC of the Korean Workers Party. Assessing that the report read by Nicolae Ceausescu was a document of special importance for the future of socialist Romania, the guest was highly appreciative of the Romanian people's achievements in socialist construction.

Nicolae Ceausescu conveyed Kim Il-song a warm salute and the best wishes of good health and success in his activity. The party general secretary also conveyed warm greetings and the best wishes to Kim Chong-il.

During the talk reference was made to the ties of friendship and collaboration between the two parties, countries and peoples, and willingness was expressed to take action for those traditional relations to see a steadily growing course, in the mutual interest, in the interests of the general cause of socialism and peace in the world.

Nicolae Ceausescu reiterated the solidarity and support of the RCP, of socialist Romania to the Korean people's fight for a peaceful, democratic and independent reunification of the homeland.

While current international issues were approached, stress was laid on the importance of the consolidation of collaboration and solidarity among the socialist countries, the Communist and Workers Parties in their fight against the action of the reactionary, imperialist circles of interference in domestic affairs and violation of the peoples' right to free and independent development.

The interview was attended by Mun Pyong-nok, ambassador of the DPR Korea to Bucharest.

Koreans Visit Enterprise

AU2311222489 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2025 GMT 23 Nov 89

["The Korean Workers' Party Delegation Visit the 'Autobuzul'"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 23/11/1989—The delegation of the Korean Workers' Party, led by Yang Hyang-muk, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Korean Workers' Party, premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who attend the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress, paid a visit to the "Autobuzul" enterprise in Bucharest on Thursday, November 23.

The guests were informed of the activity of that unit of national interest, which manufactures buses and trolleybuses to meet both home and export requirements.

The delegation met with representatives of the enterprise's collectivity. Iolando Toma, director of the unit, referred to the traditional links of friendship and collaboration between the RCP and the Korean Workers' Party, between Romania and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which develop continuously, the decisive factor for the evolution of those relations being the meetings and talks between Nicolae Ceausescu and Kim Il-song.

In his turn, the Korean chief delegate emphasized the fine ties between the two parties and countries, the prospects opened for those relations by the meetings in Pyongyang and Bucharest between the two party and state leaders. The guest expressed high appreciation for the Romanian people's successes in socialist construction and highlighted the special significance of the report read by Nicolae Ceausescu during the proceedings of the current Congress, whose targets outline the Romanian people's firm advance in the road of socialism and communism.

In conclusion he expressed deep gratitude for the consistent support the RCP and the Romanian people have granted to the Korean people's just cause of peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Ceausescu, Afghan Delegation

LD2411114189 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0503 GMT 23 Nov 89

[Text] Kabul, Nov. 22, BAKHTAR—Najmuddin Kawiani, Politburo member and secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA [Peoples Democratic Party of Afghanistan] met with Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania in Bucharest yesterday.

At the outset of the meeting Najmuddin Kawiani presented warm greetings and message of Najibullah, president of the Republic of Afghanistan to Nicolae Ceausescu. Later on he spoke on the military situation of the country and the developments taking place in Afghanistan after withdrawal of the Soviet troops, violation of the Geneva accords by Pakistan and the USA, bravery and resistance of the people of Afghanistan, Armed Forces and PDPA members and other national forces of the country in independent defence of the independence, territorial integrity and national sovereignty of Afghanistan. It was stressed that the recent months once again proved the truth of the proposals of the leadership of the Republic of Afghanistan (RA) on a peaceful solution of the issues with participation of all sides involved including the PDPA on the basis of the national interests of Afghanistan.

The Republic of Afghanistan as an independent and nonaligned country on the basis of maintenance of the national interests, consolidation of the independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and principles of the peaceful coexistence and non-intervention in the internal affairs of each other wishes to expand and strengthen friendly relations with all countries regardless their politico-economic systems.

After that hopes of the Republic of Afghanistan were expressed on the expansion and further strengthening of the friendly relations between the RA and Romania, inauguration and activation of the political representations of both countries in Kabul and Bucharest as well as active role of Romania and Nicolae Ceausescu in acceleration of the political solution of the Afghan issues.

Nicolae Ceausescu, at the outset, welcomed President Najibullah's message and participation of the PDPA delagation in the work of the 14th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party and reciprocally a friendly message addressed to President Najibullah was submitted to the Afghan delegation.

Ceausescu stressed that Romania supports the peaceful and political settlement of the Afghan issues based on consolidation of independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity of Afghanistan without any foreign intervention.

Nicolae Ceausescu also expressed his interest on expansion and strengthening of friendly relations between the two countries and added that the Romanian side will take steps towards inauguration and activation of the political representations between the two countries.

Ceausescu, Syrian Ba'th Official

JN2311081989 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 23 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest—Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu received Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Ba'th Party assistant secretary general, yesterday. At the beginning of the meeting, Comrade al-Ahmar conveyed to President Ceausescu the warm and heart-felt greetings and wishes of continued good health and happiness from President Hafiz al-Asad, Ba'th Party secretary general and president of the republic. President al-Asad also wished the 14th conference of the Romanian Communist Party success and further progress and prosperity for the friendly Romanian people.

Comrade al-Ahmar briefed President Ceausescu on developments in the Arab world, and in Lebanon in particular. They also discussed the relations of friendship between the two friendly parties and countries, and the prospects for cooperation and means of promoting it. At the end of the meeting, President Ceausescu expressed his thanks for President Hafiz al-Asad's good wishes and his gratitude for the attendance by a high-level delegation of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party at the Romanian Communist Party's 14th conference. The Romanian president conveyed through Comrade al-Ahmar his warm and heart-felt greetings and wishes of good health to President Hafiz al-Asad, and his wishes of progress and prosperity for the Syrian people.

Delegations' Visits to Plants

AU2311094989 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0858 GMT 23 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 23/11/989—At the Tirgoviste Iron-and-Steel Combine:

The delegation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, headed by V.I. Vorotnikov, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the CPSU, vice-president of the USSR Supreme Soviet, president of the Presidium of the RSFSR [Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic] Supreme Soviet, who attend the 14th Congress of the RCP, had a meeting on November 22 at the Dimbovita County RCP Committee and saw round the Tirgoviste Iron-and-Steel Combine, a powerful and modern unit of Romanian industry.

A meeting took place on the occasion between the delegation and the Tirgoviste steelworkers, when emphasis was placed on the decisive contribution of the meetings and talks between Nicolae Ceausescu and Mikhail Gorbachev to the expansion and deepening of the relations of friendship and collaboration between the two parties, countries and peoples. Aspects of the activity deployed by the Romanian and Soviet peoples for the two countries' multilateral development, and of the economic collaboration between Romania and the USSR were presented.

The Soviet delegation also called at sociocultural establishments in Tirgoviste.

At the Electroaparataj Enterprise:

The delegation of the Communist Party of Vietnam, headed by Dao Duy Tung, member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the CC of the CP of Vietnam, who attend the 14th Congress of the RCP, met on November 22 with working people of the Electroaparataj Enterprise in Bucharest.

The head of the delegation referred to the activity of the Vietnamese working people for the country's socioeconomic progress, then highlighted that the Vietnamese people was grateful to the Romanian people for the support given in its long fight for national liberation, in building the new system.

Referring to the relations of friendship and collaboration between the two parties, countries and peoples, the guest stressed the outstanding importance borne by the summit meetings for the development of those relations on multiple planes.

At the Machine-Tool and Plant Enterprise:

The delegation of the Chinese Communist Party, headed by Qiao Shi, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau, member of the Secretariat of the CC of the Chinese Communist Party, who attend the 14th Congress of the RCP, were guests on November 22 to the collective of the machine-tool and plant enterprise in Bucharest.

During the visit, emphasis was placed on the traditional relations of friendship between the RCP and the Chinese Communist Party, on the fertile collaboration and cooperation between the two countries, the development of which was beneficial to both peoples, to the building of the new society, to the general cause of peace and socialism.

At the Ready-Mades and Knitwear Enterprise:

The delegation of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, led by Bugyn Dejid, member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the CC of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, who attend the 14th RCP Congress, met on November 22 with representatives of the worker collective of the Bucharest Ready-Mades and Knitwear Enterprise.

Reference was made during the visit to the links of friendship between the Romanian and Mongolian peoples and the wish was stressed to further develop those relations, to mutual benefit, in the interests of international collaboration and understanding

At the Gaesti Refrigerator Enterprise:

Members of the delegation of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia who attend the 14th RCP Congress, were guests on November 22 to the collective of the Gaesti Refrigerator Enterprise, a modern industrial unit of Dimbovita County, famous for its products.

The members of the delegation appreciated the high quality of the products turned out at Gaesti, the industriousness and skill of the workers and experts of the enterprise.

At the Dacia Textile Enterprise:

The delegation of the Lao People's Revolutionary party, headed by Maichantan Sengmani, member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the CC of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, who attend the 14th Congress of the RCP, met with representatives of the working people of the "Dacia" Textile Enterprise in Bucharest.

The head of the delegation congratulated the enterprise's collective on the achievements scored, greatly appreciating the organization of production, the fine working and living conditions created for those who carried on activity in that Bucharest economic unit.

At the Timber Working Combine in Pitesti:

The delegation of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany attending the 14th RCP Congress met on November 22 with members of the council of working people of the Timber Working Combine in Pitesti.

On seeing round a standing show of furniture, they were presented the dynamics of the enterprise's development, the wide range of products turned out there.

The members of the delegation praised the diversity and quality of the products, the achievements scored in the processing of the wood stock.

Ceausescu, American Delegations

AU2411204089 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0841 GMT 24 Nov 89

["Nicolae Ceausescu's Meeting With Delegations of Communist, Worker, Socialist, Social Democratic and Democratic Parties of North and South America"—AGERPRES headline]

[Excerpt] Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP, president of Romania, received on Thursday [23 November] the heads of the delegations of communist, worker, socialist, social democratic and democratic parties of North America and South America who attend the 14th Congress of the RCP.

Present were the chief delegates of: the CP [Communist Party] of Argentina, the Radical Civic Union of Argentina, the CP of Bolivia, the Brazilian CP, the Brazilian Democratic Movement, the CP of Canada, the CP of Chile, the SP [Socialist Party] of Chile, the Democratic Socialist Radical Party of Chile, the CP of Colombia, the Dominican CP, the CP of Ecuador, the Workers' Party of Guatemala, the CP of Guadeloupe, the People's Progressive Party of Guyana, the People's National Congress of Guyana, the CP of Honduras, the Mexican People's Socialist Party, the Sandinista Front of National Liberation of Nicaragua, the People's Party of Panama, the Peruvian CP, the Peruvian Revolutionary Socialist Party, the CP of the United States, the SP of Uruguay, the CP of Venezuela, the Movement for Socialism of Venezuela (MAS), the New Alternative Party of Venezuela.

Addresses were made at the meeting by Arnold Becchetty, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the CP of the United States, Ranji Chandisingh, member of the Executive Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana, Ana Larsen, member of the CC of the CP of Canada, Cuarnoy Pereda Dasrosa, member of the CC of the CP of Chile, Facundo Surez, member of the Political Action Junta under the Executive Committee of the Radical Party of Argentina, Cuanhtemoc Amezcua, secretary of the National Direction of the Mexican Socialist People's Party, Miguel Porcell Pena, member of the Political Bureau of the People's Party of Panama, Rafael Colina, member of the Executive Committee, secretary of the National Direction of the Movement for Socialism (MAS), of Venezuela, Freddy Arana, member of the Executive Committee, secretary of the CC of the Peruvian CP, Ovidio Salinas, member of the Executive Committee of the CP of Colombia, Arnulfo Mateo Pirez, secretary of the CC of the Dominican CP, Alfredo Filomeno, secretary-general of the Peruvian Revolutionary Communist Party, who warmly congratulated the Romanian people on its remarkable achievements, especially on the paying off of the foreign debt. The speakers referred to the fine relations between Romania and their countries. They also appreciated Romania's stand of observance of the principles of national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, cooperation in the spirit of mutual advantage.

RCP General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu took the floor at the close of the meeting. [passage omitted]

Ceausescu Speech to American Groups

AU2811204889 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 24 Nov 89 pp 1,3

[Speech by President Nicolae Ceausescu at a meeting with leaders of delegations of communist, workers, socialist, social democratic, and democratic parties from North and South America in Bucharest on 23 November]

[Text] Esteemed comrades and friends: I would like to thank you and your party leaders for the greetings extended to our party's congress and to the Romanian people. Please convey to your party leaderships and to your organizations the greetings of the Romanian Communists and people, and my own greetings, as well as best wishes for success in your activity along the road of each nation's progress and independence.

As you participated in the Congress' proceedings from the start, all of you heard the report and the ensuing discussions. First of all, I would like to emphasize that all of Romania's achievements in socialist construction are the result of the whole nation's work and of the fact that, as far back as 1965, we came to the conclusion that we should renounce set patterns and "single models" and that we should build socialism in accordance with Romania's realities.

However, I must openly say that we have always believed that one should take into account the principles of scientific socialism, that is the construction of a society without man's exploitation by man, in which the entire wealth belongs to the working people and the nation.

When we talk about Romania's realities—I emphasized this in my report and I want to mention it here again—we believe that each party and people, particularly the Latin American nations, should choose their own road to socioeconomic development with freedom and independence.

Of course, the process of socialist construction is a lengthy one, a process which requires a lot of work to develop the economy, eliminate backwardness, and raise the level of science, education, culture and, on this basis, the people's overall living standard. You must realize—we know this from our own experience—that this cannot be done in a few years; however, it is the only way, which ensures that the national assets and each people's manpower and intellectual might will serve the socioeconomic progress and well-being of each nation.

Therefore, you are right: Everyone should choose his own path. As far as I am concerned, I emphasize that nobody must believe that, in presenting our achievements, we would like others to choose Romania's road. However, I would like them to choose the socialist road, because we believe there is no alternative to socialism.

Of course, when socialism is built in the United States they will start from another level of development; but when socialism is going to be built in Mexico—and it will be built—there will be totally different problems to deal with there because, in one way or the other, Mexico, Latin America, as well as many other nations, have contributed to the accumulation of wealth in the United States. But you know this much better than I do! We also know it from our own experience, because in the period between the two world wars, that is from 1918 until 1940, the foreign monopolies and financial capital took out of Romania almost $100 billion. That is why Romania remained a backward country. After we embarked upon the road of socialist construction, we eliminated our dependence on capitalism, but not entirely, because our foreign debt obliged us to pay hundreds of millions of dollars in interest per year, and on a few occasions, even more than $1 billion per year. I know that Mexico is paying much more. Brazil is also paying much more. The same applies to Peru, Venezuela, and other countries. That is why we decided to do all we can to eliminate our foreign debt, so as to no longer depend on anyone else. It took us 9 years to accomplish this, because we also had to pay interest on our credits, which amounted to almost $11 billion in 1980. We succeeded in fully paying back our foreign debt at the end of last March, and we decided to no longer resort to credits. We took this decision because the excessively high interest rates and the current capitalist financial system are a means of oppressing and plundering other peoples! Of course, credits that are granted under appropriate conditions and with normal interest rates can play an important role. But, given the excessively high interest rates of today, they become a means of plundering the developing countries. We made a simple calculation: Instead of paying $1 billion per year in interest, it is much better for that billion to remain, and it stays now, in the possession of the Romanian people for their socioeconomic development!

Of course, we do no intend to limit our international relations. On the contrary, we want to expand cooperation with all states; in this respect, we attach particular importance to cooperation with the developing countries. We are ready to participate, under conditions of mutual advantage, in developing the economy of various countries. Everybody knows that Romania is not a rich country; however, we can participate and are currently participating in a number of projects abroad for the development of various economic sectors.

That is why we believe that the developing countries can successfully cooperate in solving many problems with their own forces.

You have learned from the report to the Congress about Romania's achievements and development to date. We pointed out the fact that more than 80 percent of the country's urban inhabitants currently live in new dwellings, and that by 1995 we will have completely solved this problem. As far as I know, no developed country has solved these problems; I do not want to refer now to the excessively high rents in those countries, you are familiar with the situation much better than I am!

In the next 5 years and the period up to the year 2000, we plan to raise Romania's overall development level and the people's material and intellectual living standard. However, I want to openly state that we are already among the countries with a good living standard. When we talk about achieving an average consumption of 3,300 calories, we do not mean that there are people who eat less than 1,000 calories, since we do not have them in our country—however, as you well know, there are millions of such people around the world, including in the developed capitalist countries—but rather that we should ensure more balanced consumption for all our people.

We believe that these are the problems that our society should solve. I lived in capitalism, I was even in jail, hence I know what capitalism means, not only in theory, but also in actual fact! We no longer want to have rich people along with starving people!

Today we have ensured employment for all people. Education is completely free of charge, including university education. Medicare is also free of charge. We grant all kinds of childrens' allowances and have adopted other social measures, which ensure a balanced living standard. We aim at further improving and perfecting our efforts in this respect.

Of course, we can talk at length about our many achievements. However, to put it briefly, all we are doing and intend to do is to raise Romania to a development level which ensures good living conditions for the whole nation. We will accomplish this, proceeding on the basis of our achievements in the last 25 years. We are convinced that by the year 2000, Romania will have reached a level that will allow it to compare favorably with any other country. Today we can already compare ourselves with any country in the world from the viewpoint of the way in which we solved our social problems, and this is an essential aspect of socialism. This is our understanding of socialism. You can be sure—some of you have visited Romania before—that we will continue to do everything possible to demonstrate the force of socialism and the capacity of a people that are the masters in their home.

Regarding the Molotov-Ribbentrop agreement, today it is generally recognized that this agreement was wrong, that it did not help any country or people, including the Soviet Union, and that it contained provisions that brought harm to certain nations in Europe and to the general struggle against fascism and war.

Therefore, today mankind pays close attention to the possibility of another accord between the United States and the Soviet Union to the detriment of other nations; as you know very well, many states are currently worried about such a possibility.

We recommended—as others did, too—that this accord and all its provisions, including its secret provisions, should be officially declared wrong and void. This should be done for the sake of the past, the present, and the future, because one should realize that international problems, including nuclear problems, cannot be resolved by the two powers alone, and that all states and nations are interested in solving these problems. Therefore, this treaty has not only historical importance, but is also useful as a lesson for the present and the future. That is why we raise this problem!

In connection with the thesis about the de-ideologization of international relations, I fully agree with you that it is an erroneous thesis. As long as there is imperialism and class struggle, one cannot renounce ideological concepts in international life. As a matter of fact, the imperialists themselves to not make such claims. They openly state that they want to consolidate and strengthen the force of imperialism and capitalism.

The problem of peaceful coexistence and of cooperation between states with different social systems is one thing; it is a necessity and we should promote it. However, this does not mean that we should renounce ideological positions on questions of socialism and overall world development. As a matter of fact, if we were to do this, at a national level it would amount to renouncing the ideology of the struggle against oppression and giving up the class struggle, which is tantamount to capitulation to imperialism, something that is not possible!

That is why I emphasized that progress has been achieved through struggle, not capitulation, from the age of slavery to our present times. Even the United States took to arms and fought to eliminate slavery in the United States. Therefore, one cannot think today in terms of giving up our positions in the struggle against imperialism.

We must intensify our efforts for disarmament, but from a class position. Indeed, we should reach agreements with the United States and other countries, and an accord between the Warsaw Pact and NATO, but from the position that everybody should renounce nuclear weapons, armaments, and the policy of the so-called "nuclear deterrent."

The issue of ideological concepts can only be solved by each people individually, therefore, those in favor of progress cannot give up their struggle. This is how we view this problem!

Concerning the question of an international conference, this question was also put to me this morning during the meeting with parties from African, Asian, and Middle East countries, and I also want to say to you unequivocally: The RCP resolutely advocates an international conference. We believe that the current circumstances require that such a conference should take place as soon as possible!

Of course, communist, socialist, and democratic parties are involved, but we are in favor of a conference in which other parties can also participate.

We do not want a conference that should adopt compulsory decisions; many of you are well aware of our long-standing position against compulsory decisions for any given party! However, it is one thing to be against compulsory decisions—and we firmly support each party's independence—and another thing to emphasize the need to strengthen solidarity and cooperation! There are many problems that need clarification, and we should discuss them all, including the problems of socialist construction.

We are ready to receive any delegation in Romania and to discuss any problem. Let anyone see our achievements and some shortcomings that still exist, but one will also see that all our efforts are aimed at ensuring the people's overall well-being.

That is why we want an international conference! We believe that it is necessary to discuss ways and means to struggle for peace, for the elimination of underdevelopment, for socioeconomic progress, and for socialism. Not by elaborating a compulsory or single model—because there is no such model and there cannot be one—but by discussing how to cooperate to ensure that each one of us can independently develop its economy, in close cooperation with other states and peoples.

I would like to be properly understood: When I talk about independent development, I do not mean isolation. Nobody can develop unless he cooperates with other peoples and countries; this applies particularly to cooperation among parties, trade unions, youth organizations, parliaments, and so forth. However, this cooperation should not lead to imposition of certain guidelines or ways of life on the activity of a given party or country.

We are confident that the peoples will know how to appropriately solve their problems, in spite of some mistakes they might make. Of course, everybody looks to the left and to the right, also looks to see what the neighbors are doing, and so forth, and then decides what he thinks is good for him. This is how we intend to strengthen solidarity!

Of course, I do not wish to offend the Communist Party of the United States or the Communist Party of Canada, but I would particularly like to address myself to the parties from Latin America. There are closer ties between our countries. Romania is of Latin origin, like your countries, and we believe that the Latin civilization has played a very important role in the development of mankind. This is all the more reason for us to cooperate now in ensuring our socioeconomic progress. I would like to call on your parties to take joint action, and strengthen cooperation and solidarity. The representatives of your parties and of other parties struggling for independence and progress are always welcome in Romania! We would like to strengthen our solidarity and cooperation with communists, socialists, democrats, radicals, Peronists, and all those in favor of independence and free development. We are ready to cooperate with all of them, not against others and not against the United States, but rather against imperialism, and to convince the United States to renounce its policy of interfering in the domestic affairs of other countries and financing subversive actions in various states, and to observe the independence of peoples from Latin America and throughout the world.

We must cooperate with the United States, and we hope that the time will come, in the not-too-distant future, when the United States will also realize that it is in its interest to adopt a new line. It should not strive to impose its policy on other nations, but rather it should support the economic development of other peoples! This is also valid for Canada and the Western countries.

I am convinced that the communist parties of these countries realize that this is the road to be followed, and this is solidarity among those struggling against imperialism, and for a better life.

Dear comrades and friends, once more I thank you for your attendance of our congress proceedings! I also thank your party leaderships. Please convey to your party leaderships our greetings, the greetings of our party leadership and my own greetings, as well as best wishes for success in their entire activity. I wish your peoples, the peoples of Latin America, and all peoples on the American continent ever greater success in ensuring their full independence! (loud applause)

Ceausescu, Asia, Africa, Mideast Groups

AU2411111189 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2342 GMT 23 Nov 89

["Nicolae Ceausescu Meets the Heads of the Delegations of Communist, Worker, Socialist, and Democratic Parties in Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Oceania"—AGERPRES headline]

[Excerpt] Bucharest, AGERPRES 23/11/1989—On Thursday, November 23, Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP, president of Romania, received the heads of the delegations of communist, worker, socialist and democratic parties in Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Oceania, who attend the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress.

Present were the heads of the delegations of the Communist Party of Australia, the Communist Party of India, the Communist Party of India (Marxist), the Iraqi Communist Party, the Lebanese Communist Party, the Socialist Progressive Party of Lebanon, the Al-Ba'th Arab Socialist Party of Lebanon, the Syrian National Social Party of Lebanon, the Socialist Unity Party of New Zealand, the Palestinian Communist Party, the Communist Party of Syria, the Communist Party of Sri Lanka, the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, the Workers' Party - MPLA of Angola [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola], the People's Revolution Party of Benin, the Botswana Democratic Party, the National Progress Union (UPRONA) of Burundi, the National Union for Independence and Revolution (UNIR) of Chad, the Congolese Labour Party, the African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde, the General People's Congress of Libya, the Malawi Congress Party, the Progress and Socialism Party of Morocco, the Socialist Union of Popular Forces (USFP) of Morocco, the National Union of Popular Forces (UNFP) of Morocco, the Istiqlal Party of Morocco, the Frelimo [Mozambique Liberation Front] of Mozambique, the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda, the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone, the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party, the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania, the Togolese People's Assembly, the

Tunisian Communist Party, the Democratic Constitutional Assembly of Tunisia, the United National Independence Party (UNIP) of Zambia, the Zimbabwe African National Union Patriotic Front.

Taking the floor were Eduardo Arao, secretary of the CC of the Frelimo of Mozambique; Abderrahmane Baddou, member of the Executive Committee of the Istiqlal Party of Morocco; Kpoti Prince Agbodjan, head of the delegation of the Togolese People's Assembly; Kerim Ahmad, member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the Iraqi Communist Party; Kingsley Wickremaratine, member of the Political Bureau of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party; Henry Kaluya, head of the delegation of the United National Independence Party of Zambia; Mohamed Senoussi Khatir, member of the Executive Bureau of the CC of the National Union for Independence and Revolution of Chad; Kitima Bin Ramazani, head of the delegation of the People's Revolution Movement of Zaire; Degla Joseph, member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the CC of the People's Revolution Party of Benin; Salah Mohamed Ali, member of the CC of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party; Balla Vital, member of the CC of the Congolese Labour Party; Da'ud al-Bazz, president of the Syrian National Social Party of Lebanon; Pauly V. Parakal, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of India. In their addresses, the speakers expressed high appreciation for Socialist Romania's achievements in its economic and social development, showing that socialism alone could provide the necessary framework for that process, which unfolds on democratic bases. They expressed their consideration for the highly valuable ideas contained in the report to the congress read by the RCP general secretary, Nicolae Ceausescu, for the orientations which are highly important for the international communist and working-class movement. The speakers conveyed the RCP general secretary warm wishes of success in the fulfilment of all the targets concerning the country's development to be endorsed by the congress and stressed that the RCP enjoyed a unanimous, sustained support, which is the surest guarantee that all those targets would be successfully attained. [passage omitted]

Ceausescu Speech to Mideast Delegates

AU2911170089 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 24 Nov 89 pp 1,2

[Speech by President Nicolae Ceausescu to group of Communist, Workers, Socialist, and Democratic Parties' delegations from Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and Oceania in Bucharest on 23 November]

[Text] Dear comrades and friends: I would like to express warm thanks for your words and greetings conveyed to the Romanian people and our Communist Party Congress. I want to emphasize that we view the presence of all of you at the congress proceedings as an expression of the relations of friendship and solidarity between our parties and peoples.

We have listened with great satisfaction to what the comrades and friends who took the floor said, especially in connection with the need for our countries, the developing countries, for the countries advocating independence, for the communist and workers parties, the national liberation movements, and for all democratic parties struggling for a policy of independence and peace to strengthen their solidarity and cooperation in order to eliminate the neocolonialist policy and the policy of brutal interference in the domestic affairs of other states, and to solve the complex problems of underdevelopment and of a new economic order—that is, to ensure peoples' independent socioeconomic progress, which is a requirement for a new policy of peace and genuinely equal relations among all states in the world.

You have listened to the report and discussions at the congress. Indeed, the Romanian people have achieved particularly great results in socialist construction. I want to repeat what I also said in the report, namely that the Romanian people's experience, the achievements that they have attained, entitle us to affirm that only when peoples are free and are building their life as they desire can they achieve economic and social progress.

Certainly, we have chosen the road of socialism. I know—and in fact, you have said so—that many of you wish for the same thing. However, no matter what road a given people will follow, it is necessary for each people to be able to decide its road of development independently. Without this one cannot ensure progress and the well-being of a given people.

Most of you are coming from developing countries, from an area or continent where the problem of underdevelopment is a particularly serious one. You know very well that every year scores and scores of billions of dollars are channeled from developing countries to the developed countries and, in fact, to foreign monopolies and international financial capital. Were all these riches to remain in the hands of the respective peoples, then many, many serious problems of today—social and economic problems in all of their aspects—could be solved. The problem of underdevelopment is the result of the longstanding imperialist and colonialist domination, and the result of the continuation—under the new conditions—of the neocolonialist policy of oppression and looting of peoples.

The comrade from Iraq asked me: What hampers the holding of an international conference of communist and workers parties and of other progressive forces? In my opinion one thing: Many of these parties are not ready today or do not understand the need for an international conference. I believe that if those parties, which understand that in the current international circumstances a meeting of progressive and revolutionary forces is necessary—I am not only talking about communists, but about all of those who desire peace, the elimination of underdevelopment, and people's independence—then such an international conference could be held. We do not have to wait until every single party will participate. The parties that wish to meet and to discuss the problems of strengthening solidarity and cooperation in the struggle against imperialism and for progress and peace have to meet.

As far as the RCP is concerned, it will work toward this goal and it will get in touch with all parties. The parties that wish to participate in such a conference could form an initiative group for this purpose. This is how we view the way to hold an international conference, which it is absolutely necessary to hold in the shortest time possible. (applause)

I would like to express thanks to the leadership of your parties for the messages of friendship and solidarity and for the wishes conveyed to the congress and our people. Please convey warm greetings to the leadership of your parties and your party leaders on behalf of our congress, myself, and the Romanian people, as well as best wishes for success in socioeconomic development on the road to independence, progress, and well-being.

Once again, please tell your party leaderships that the RCP and the Romanian people will continue firmly along the road of socialism; they will work to strengthen solidarity and unity with all forces that desire socialism, progress, independence, and well-being.

I would like to emphasize that we believe that socialism has to be built by each party and people in the way that each party and people thinks is the best way. There is no model and we do not want to recommend that anyone follow a certain model; one should bear in mind the people's interests in freedom, well-being, and independence—then we will achieve socialism! (enthusiastic applause)

Once again I want to express thanks for your participation in the congress. I wish you success in all activities and much good health. (loud applause)

Ceausescu, Zairian Delegate

AU2411170589 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0742 GMT 24 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 24/11/1989—Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP general secretary and president of Romania received on 23 November Kithima bin Ramazani, secretary of the Mouvement Populaire de la Revolution of Zaire, who attends the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress.

The guest conveyed Nicolae Ceausescu on behalf of Mobutu Sese Seko, founding president of the Mouvement Populaire de la Revolution, president of the Republic of Zaire wishes of long life and success in his activity and congratulated the Romanian people for the achievements scored under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party between the two congresses of the party.

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked and conveyed the president of Republic of Zaire his greetings and best wishes of success in his activity.

During the interview underscored were the good relations between the Romanian Communist Party and the Mouvement Populaire de la Revolution of Zaire, their steady growth in the spirit of the understandings reached during the meetings and top level talks.

Also expressed was the wish to deepen the future Romanian-Zairian collaboration in different fields of mutual interest.

The meeting was attended by Gambembo Fumu wa Utadi, secretary of the CC of the Mouvement Populaire de la Revolution of Zaire.

Ceausescu, SED Delegate

AU2411171289 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0745 GMT 24 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 24/11/1989—Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP general secretary and president of Romania received on 23 November, Roland Bauer, member of the CC of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED) who attends the works of the Fourteenth RCP Congress. On the occasion, Nicolae Ceausescu was conveyed cordial greetings on behalf of the CC of the SED.

Thanking, Nicolae Ceausescu sent his greetings to the CC of the SED, to Egon Krenz, general secretary of the Central Committee of the party.

During the interview, stress was laid on the relations between the RCP and the SED, between Romania and the German Democratic Republic that have steadily extended and deepened. It was shown that by joint efforts the relations between the two countries and parties would develop in future too on multiple planes in the mutual interest and for the cause of socialism and peace.

Ceausescu, European Delegations

AU2411190689 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0030 GMT 24 Nov 89

["Nicolae Ceausescu Receives Heads of Communist, Worker, Socialist, Social Democratic and Democratic Parties of Europe"—AGERPRES headline]

[Excerpt] Bucharest AGERPRES 23/11/1989—Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP general secretary and president of Romania, received on Thursday, 23 November, the heads of communist, worker, socialist, social democratic and democratic parties of Europe who attend the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress.

Present were the heads of the delegations of the French Communist Party, the Union of Communists of Belgium, the Progressive Party of the Working People (AKEL) of Cyprus, the Socialist Party (EDEK) of

Cyprus, the Democratic Rally (DISY) of Cyprus, the Danish Communist Party, the German Communist Party, the Communist Party of Greece, the Hellenic Left of Greece, the Communist Party of Ireland, the Communist Party of Norway, the Portuguese Communist Party, the Democratic Renewal Party of Portugal, the Communist Party of Spain.

Nicolae Ceausescu welcomed in that framework too the presence of those parties' delegations at the proceedings of the great forum of the Romanian Communists.

Taking the floor during the interview were Pierre Blotin, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the French Communist Party; Desmond Murray, member of the National Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Ireland; Joaquim Gomes, member of the Staff Control Commission of the Portuguese Communist Party; Hubert Cambier, member of the General Council of the International Commission of the Union of Communists of Belgium; Takis Mamatzis, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Greece; Babis Kalatzis, member of the CC of the Hellenic Left of Greece, chairman of the party Control Commission; Andreas Pantis, member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the CC of the Progressive Party of the Working People (AKEL) of Cyprus; Antonio Jose Almeida Martins, member of the National Council of the Democratic Renewal Party of Portugal, who were appreciative of Romania's achievements on the path of economic and social progress, in the building of the new system, of the role of Romania and of President Nicolae Ceausescu in the promotion of the cause of peace, detente and cooperation in the Balkans, in Europe and the whole world. [passage omitted]

Ceausescu Speech to Europeans

AU2811173489 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 24 Nov 89 pp 1,2

[Speech by President Nicolae Ceausescu at meeting with the delegation leaders from European Communist, Workers, Socialist, Social-Democratic, and Democratic Parties in Bucharest on 23 November]

[Text] Esteemed comrades and friends: Once again I would like to express our party's thanks for your participation, as representatives of the parties of the given countries, in the 14th RCP Congress.

We view this as an expression of the relations between our parties and people, and of the wish to work toward developing this cooperation.

There are, indeed, numerous problems, particularly in Europe. There are numerous problems in the world as well. I have discussed them at length in my report to the congress and I do not want to do so now.

It is, undoubtedly, understandable that these problems are approached and understood in a different way; however, this is not a problem that should affect cooperation and solidarity between the communist and workers parties and the socialist, social-democratic, and democratic parties in Europe or other countries.

As a matter of fact, it is not the first time that there are different ways of approaching certain problems. Actually, in my report to the congress, I dealt with some of these problems that existed in the past.

We should bear in mind that there are still serious problems in Europe: The problem of peace and the very existence of Europe has to be faced by all political forces, by statesmen, and all those who wish for a Europe of cooperation, equality of rights, and freedom for each nation.

Without a realistic approach and without moving from the need for a Europe of independent peoples, it is our party's view that problems will not be understood as they should!

Lengthy discussions can be conducted in connection with how certain things of the past have been solved in the socialist countries. However, life and reality are stronger than anything else! No one can deny the development experienced by the socialist countries. I have spoken about the development of Romania, which started from a backward stage and reached a vigorous economic development and a high standard of living for our people.

Undoubtedly, if France, for instance, began socialist construction tomorrow, it would have to solve different problems than Romania had to solve 45 years or even 20 years ago! The same applies to other developed capitalist countries, too, which are characterized by a high economic level of development. The problem they will likely face is how to make sure that this high level of development serves the whole people, that there are no longer too many poor and too small a number of very rich people!

Certainly, these problems have to be solved by each people, progressive forces, and parties that have proposed to move toward a new society. They decide how these problems are to be solved! I want to recall that we renounced the "single model" 24 years ago.

As I have said, we are not building socialism for others, we are building it with the Romanian people and for our people by proceeding on the basis of the principles of scientific socialism, in the belief that, under any circumstances, socialism has to guarantee peoples a better, equal, and free life—both social, national, political, and cultural!

There are numerous problems to be solved in Europe! Let us work so that European peoples will, indeed, cooperate to ensure a Europe of cooperation and peace by respecting each people's social system and independence!

As I actually said at the congress, it is hard for us to understand why some people are in such a hurry and impatient to achieve so-called socialist changes in

Europe, which, in some countries, actually means a turn toward capitalist forms. Is this by any means in the interest of the given peoples?

We understand very well that socialist forms may be very different. In Greece, for instance, we greeted PASOK's [Panhellenic Socialist Movement] desire to build socialism and we regret that it has not been able to accomplish great things in this respect. We understand that realities in Greece require a government of cooperation between the "New Democracy", the "Left", and PASOK. This is a fact which we welcome, and we hope that it will be in the interest of Greece's development!

However, the fact that some countries are carrying out a sustained activity against the socialist countries, that dollars are being collected in support of various antisocialist groupings is difficult to view as being in the interest of socialism, of cooperation in Europe, including in the interests of the peoples in the given countries.

There are numerous problems to be solved in those given countries, namely unemployment, lack of housing, and illiteracy, which is developing, and the problem that—according to official statistics—in some of these countries 20-30 percent of young people have no secure jobs.

Would it not be better for the realistic forces in the given countries, including the communists, to channel their energy toward solving these problems?

I would like to inform you that an hour and a half hour ago I held a meeting here with 45 participants from Africa, Asia, and the Middle East—and there were also various parties. However, all of them raised the problem of giving a firm riposte to antisocialist actions! We would expect the European communist parties—which have a long-standing tradition of struggle—to adopt a stance in the spirit of the principles of scientific socialism and of revolutionary solidarity.

We do not claim by any means that the socialism which we are building should be pursued by others, especially in the case of the Western countries! Each one has to chose the road it deems right; however, we wish it and are sure that socialism represents the future of humanity. We have to view and develop relations between our parties and among all forces, irrespective of political views.

I want to inform you, too, that during my previous meeting I was asked about the need for an international conference and why no action is being taken in this respect. My answer was that, as far as the RCP is concerned, it favors an international conference. I have called on the given parties to work toward this goal.

This is a large area of work and of broad solidarity—and we would welcome it if your parties worked toward this goal.

As far as Romania is concerned, please rest assured that we will do all we can, so that everything we have pledged to the people will be achieved—a guarantee for this is what we have achieved in Romania so far. We will do all we can, so that Romanian socialism will meet the requirements of our people, and that it will be in accordance with the socialist principles of justice, of greater equality among people, so that—I repeat what I said at the [14th RCP] congress—we will have neither rich nor poor, but only people able to enjoy a plentiful life. This is how we view socialism!

We have accomplished a lot of things and much ahead of what is being achieved in some countries. We have achieved a broad democratic form of leadership in our society. One cannot conceive of socialism without the broad participation of the people in the management of society, from top to bottom, and we want to broadly develop these democratic forms to enable our people to participate directly in the country's leadership.

However, I have to admit that it is difficult for me to accept the thesis that has spread of late within certain circles and the revolutionary workers democracy, namely that there is no difference between freedom in socialist countries and that in capitalist countries. Are realities being forgotten? Is the fact that there is hardly any equality between the very rich and the very poor being forgotten? Certainly, the freedom of being unemployed, of sleeping in the subway, of not learning, and many other such "freedoms" exist. However, we have to turn to a different freedom—of ensuring the basic rights of man to a dignified, free, and equal life, and the right to work and education; many things remain to be done in this respect. I am ready and would like to invite your parties to come to Romania to study and see what is happening in our country. We are ready to discuss this and any other problem at length!

We also believe that it is necessary to discuss what has to be done so that these problems are solved appropriately throughout the world. Let us never forget that we have to do all we can so that people will have a better life; we have to ensure peace and freedom, and the independence of each nation! And I can assure you that the RCP will work along this line for our people—in cooperation with all peoples in the world—because we are convinced that the current situation will be overcome and will be remembered only as a cyclone—to describe it as a phenomenon of nature—or as a dark night. Socialism and progressive forces will march forward and Europe will turn into a Europe of freedom and equality of rights in which each people may develop, without being afraid of any aggression or interference in domestic affairs.

I hope that your participation in the congress will contribute to better understanding between our parties and to developing cooperation and solidarity in those problems on which we have common views. We will continue to discuss the problems on which our views still differ, in the belief that in the final analysis we will reach a real understanding of problems, because this is in keeping with the objective development requirements of the human society, of progress, peace, and cooperation.

That said, I want to conclude by once again expressing thanks. Please convey to the party leaders and peoples of your countries, and your parties best wishes for success in all activities!

Ceausescu, Japanese Delegate

AU2411170389 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2355 GMT 23 Nov 89

["Nicolae Ceausescu Receives the Japanese Communist Party Chief Delegate"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 23/11/1989—Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP, president of Romania, received on Thursday Yasuo Ogata, member of the Presidium of the CC of the Japanese Communist Party, who attends the proceedings of the Fourteenth RCP Congress.

Nicolae Ceausescu was conveyed a friendly salute and warm wishes on behalf of Kenji Miyamoto, chairman of the CC of the Japanese Communist Party, and of Tetsuzo Fuwa, chairman of the Presidium of the CC of that party.

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked and conveyed the chairman of the CC of the Japanese Communist Party and the chairman of the Presidium of the CC of the Japanese Communist Party a warm salute and the best wishes.

During the talks, emphasis was placed on the fine links between the RCP and the Japanese Communist Party and the determination was expressed to further work for the expansion of those relations, in the interest of the development of collaboration between the two parties, of understanding, cooperation and peace in the world.

Questions of the current international situation were approached and the significance was underscored of strengthening the collaboration and solidarity between communist and worker parties, democratic and progressive forces everywhere in the fight for the achievement of disarmament, for collaboration and peace in the world.

Delegates' Statements

AU3011210089 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1801 GMT 30 Nov 89

["Declarations by Chief Delegates to the 14th Congress of the RCP"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES, 30/11/1989—The "LUMEA" review publishes in its latest issue an extensive set of impressions and views by chief delegates to the 14th Congress of the RCP. We give below excerpts from declarations published by the review.

V.I. Vorotnikov, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the CPSU, vice-president of the USSR Supreme Soviet, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR [Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic]:

The report presented by Nicolae Ceausescu stirred great interest with the congress participants and was well received by us, the invitees to the proceedings, since it gives us the possibility to understand better the RCP assessment of the road covered in the period since the party's 9th congress. Likewise, we have followed with great interest the party's programme for the future. We note with satisfaction that the stands of the Romanian leadership are stable, have continuity and are oriented toward consolidating the socialist system. They rely upon the real possibilities of Romania's economic development. It is on this basis that are defined the country's development stages and the stages of raising the people's living standard.

We regard with respect Romania's stand on the international issues detente, disarmament, collaboration with the socialist countries, with the developing states, with other countries, irrespective of their social system, noting that this collaboration relies upon the principles of observance of sovereignty, independence, noninterference in internal affairs, and takes account of every people's right to decide for its own benefit.

The relations between our countries, parties and peoples develop based on friendship, of the understandings in existence, on mutual interest and regard and noninterference in each other's internal affairs. The prospects of our relations, as we understood along during the meeting with President Nicolae Ceausescu, are very congenial. Either side expressed the will to develop and consolidate the collaboration in all spheres and directions.

We think that the potentials of the Soviet Union and Romania are still not used to the full and consider that we must find more complex forms of collaboration economic, cultural, etc., undoubtedly in the relations between the parties as well. As for the forms of collaboration, the wish was expressed to improve them. We think these links must not be confined to the merely commercial ones. More complex forms, too, must be approached, such as cooperation in production. Sure, we also have broad cultural relations that enrich us both in the domains of arts, folklore, sports, as well as other forms of collaboration.

We are sure that the true friendly relations between our parties and countries will be furthered. We have a sound base for permanent links and that base is made by the relations between our leaders Mikhail Gorbachev and Nicolae Ceausescu. Likewise, the base for this fine prospect is made by the relations of friendship between our peoples. We therefore assess that the Romanian-Soviet relations have very good prospects.

Yon Hyong-muk, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea [WPK], premier of the Administration Council of the DPR of Korea.

Although the DPR of Korea is geographically very far, on another continent, there is very close collaboration between the Romanian people and the Korean people, as they fight shoulder to shoulder against imperialism, for socialism, for their own sovereignty and independence. The links of comradely collaboration between our parties and peoples have grown deeper and deeper, in the spirit of the understandings reached during the numerous meetings between Kim Il-song and Nicolae Ceausescu. The support expressed and the words uttered by Romania's president when he received us demonstrate once more the wonderful relations of friendship existing between our parties, countries and peoples. The further strengthening and development of the friendship and unity between the two parties, countries and peoples are of quite particular importance for the successful fulfilment of the revolutionary programs, of socialist construction in our countries and for the promotion of the general cause of the international revolution of the working class, for socialism and peace. The Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean people, in close unity with the RCP, with the Romanian people, will work in future as well, on the basis of the principles of comradely collaboration, mutual advantage, sovereignty and noninterference in domestic affairs, for the triumph of the great cause of socialism and communism.

I want to take this opportunity to address in behalf of the delegation of the WPK profound thanks to the RCP and Romanian people for their constant support to and solidarity with the struggle of our party and people both for the full victory of socialism in our homeland and for the peaceful and democratic reunification of Korea.

The report presented by the RCP general secretary Nicolae Ceausescu makes an exquisite analysis of the great successes scored in socialist construction by the Romanian people in the last four decades and especially after the 9th Congress of the RCP. They were made possible by the elimination of any form of dogmatism, by the creative work and an ideology of your own. Our delegation appreciates that the report defends the revolutionary principles and powerfully demonstrates the firm determination of the RCP, of the Romanian people to steadily march on the path of socialism, dealing thus a heavy blow at imperialism and at the reactionary forces' anti-socialist scheming. We also consider that the report is a program-like document of outstanding value for the victory of socialism and communism in the friendly country.

Ceausescu at Reception

AU2411193989 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1834 GMT 24 Nov 89

["Reception"—AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES, 24/11/1989—RCP general secretary, Romania's President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu participated Friday in a reception given by the CC of the RCP to mark the 14th RCP Congress.

The reception was attended by full and alternate members of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, full and alternate members of the party Central Committee, other party cadres, delegates to the congress and numerous invited guests.

The delegations of the communist, workers', socialist, social democratic, progressive and democratic parties, of national liberation movements that attended the Romanian Communists' forum proceedings, heads of diplomatic missions accredited to Romania, foreign press correspondents accredited to Bucharest, special envoys of foreign news agencies, dailies, radio and television stations also took part.

Addressing the participants in the reception Nicolae Ceausescu stressed that the 14th RCP Congress ended with special results. The RCP general secretary toasted the RCP, the Romanian people, the foreign guests present at the Romanian Communists' forum, the solidarity and collaboration of all parties and forces that wish progress, independence, democracy and peace worldwide, the good health of everybody present.

Nicolae Ceausescu friendly conversed with the foreign chief delegates. The guests congratulated Nicolae Ceausescu on his reinvestiture with the highest office of general secretary of the RCP and wished him full success in his activity at the helm of the party and state.

Nicolae Ceausescu thanked for the congratulations and requested that a warm friendly salute be conveyed to the leaderships of the parties, organizations and peoples they represent, on behalf of the RCP leadership, of the Romanian Communists and people and on his own behalf, as well as the best wishes of success in their activity.

The party general secretary was also congratulated by the heads of diplomatic missions.

Dascalescu, DPRK Delegate

AU2511202889 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2112 GMT 24 Nov 89

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 24/11/1989—Constantin Dascalescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP prime minister of Romania, met Friday, 24 November, Yon Hyong-muk, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Korean Workers' Party, premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who attended the 14th RCP Congress.

During the talk emphasis was placed on the ties of close friendship, collaboration and solidarity between the two parties, countries and peoples, which see steady growth on the basis of the understandings reached during the meetings between Nicolae Ceausescu and Kim Il-song.

In the spirit of those understandings, specific measures were set to lead to expanding the economic relations between the two countries, their cooperation in carrying out common projects and the reciprocal goods exchanges as well as to consolidating the cooperation between Romania and the DPR Korea on other planes, for the benefit of the two friendly countries and peoples, of the cause of socialism, peace and collaboration worldwide.

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